

PART IV. THE MATURE YEARS (1902-1958)

The Hudson Family

When IRA PIERCE ROGERS married Florence Hudson in Texarkana, Arkansas, he married into a pioneer Sevier County, Arkansas, family. This is probably the same family that lived near Paraclifta (Sevier County), Arkansas, in 1860 when the county initiated efforts to establish a poor house. To accomplish this,

one hundred ninety acres of land was bought from John Hudson for \$1500, about five⁵⁴² miles from Paraclifta. The building was put up by John Hudson....⁵⁴³

The father of Florence Hudson Rogers, "Colonel" James R. Hudson, was born in 1836. He came to Sevier County in 1856

when he was twenty years old (and) was very active in mail service by 1874. That year he carried the mail twice a week from Paraclifta to Waldron in Scott County and twice a week from Ultima Thule to Cove in Polk County. When Lockesburg applied for a post office in March, 1870, he was the postmaster there.⁵⁴⁴

The mother of Florence Hudson Rogers was Mrs. Jeannette Cook Hudson (?-?). An older sister of Florence Hudson Rogers, who was born at Lockesburg, Sevier County, Arkansas, was Mary Emma Hudson, born on December 19, 1863.⁵⁴⁵

Florence Hudson was also born in Lockesburg, on April 29, 1871. Other children of the family included daughters who became Mrs. Nannie Smith (?-?) and Mrs. Floyd Thompson (?-?) and a son, Logan Hudson (?-?).⁵⁴⁶

The Hudson family was very active in Methodist Church affairs, as has already been seen in the involvement of Florence Hudson in matters related to the early organization of the DeQueen Methodist Church. While the family lived in Lockesburg, Arkansas, the Methodist Church there

was organized in 1872 in the school house.... Most members came from Paraclifta. In 1874 the Hudsons gave four acres of land to...(the) trustees of the M.E. Church, South at Lockesburg. A small building, erected by the trustees and...(several families, including the) Hudsons...burned in 1880; but because of donations and volunteer labor another building and parsonage were ready by 1881....⁵⁴⁷

Mary Emma Hudson was converted under the preaching of A.C. Biggs in the Lockesburg Methodist Church and she joined the church there in the summer of 1877. On July 3, 1885, she was married to W.A. Steele (?-April 27, 1923), of the Little Rock Conference of the Methodist Church, then Pastor of the Collegeville Circuit.⁵⁴⁸

When the new town of DeQueen, Arkansas, applied for a post office in 1897,

James R. Hudson became their postmaster. He held that commission until 1910.⁵⁴⁹

For a period of time around 1904, James R. Hudson employed his son-in-law IRA PIERCE ROGERS, as "delivery clerk" for the DeQueen, Arkansas, post office, according to post office letterhead of the time. In a letter written in 1904, Florence Hudson Rogers referred to her husband, IRA PIERCE ROGERS, as being busy with putting in new post office boxes with combination locks.⁵⁵⁰

In DeQueen, Arkansas, the Hudson family lived in a house on Seventh Street where the Parks family later lived, next door to the north of the Abe Collins family home. The Hudson family had a turnip patch on the site of the house where the H.C. Huffman family later lived for a number of years.⁵⁵¹

The Hudson family must have had relatives in Wilton (Little River County), Arkansas, for not only did Florence Hudson board the train there on the way to her wedding in Texarkana, Arkansas, but in a 1904 letter she (by then Mrs. IRA PIERCE ROGERS) mentioned that she "recently came home from Wilton."⁵⁵²

In 1907, Mrs. James R. Hudson spent a period of time with her daughter, when the IRA PIERCE ROGERS family was living in Sulphur, Indian Territory. In a 1907 letter to Wesley Rogers, IRA PIERCE ROGERS mentioned that "Mrs. Hudson is doing well" and "improving all the time." He also mentioned that Mr. Hudson "sent us a crate of peaches" and that "I think Florence will go home with Mrs. Hudson when she goes in a month or so."⁵⁵³

On that same day, Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers also wrote to Wesley Rogers, stating that "I have Mama...here." She also added that "Mama seems to be improving.... I have to bring her home in September."⁵⁵⁴ Perhaps Mrs. Hudson, not being well, had gone to Sulphur, Indian Territory, to take the waters, as Sulphur was one of those locations considered in that time to have therapeutic waters for drinking and bathing.

Mary Emma Hudson Steele had three children, Mamie Steele (?-1923), who married Fred Venable (?-?); Jeannette (?-?); and

Hudson (?-?). Mary Emma Hudson Steele died in DeWitt, Arkansas, on August 25, 1926. She was buried with her husband in DeQueen, Arkansas.⁵⁵⁵ Mrs. Hudson Tucker Steele (1896-January 1, 1984) died in Little Rock and was buried in Waldo, Columbia County, Arkansas.⁵⁵⁶

Nannie Smith was a charter member of the DeQueen Methodist Church, as has been mentioned. She later lived in Orlando, Florida. The other sister, Mrs. Floyd Thompson, lived in Oklahoma. The brother, Logan R. Hudson, lived in Hot Springs, Arkansas.⁵⁵⁷

Logan R. Hudson entered Stilwell High School in DeQueen, Arkansas, in March, 1898.⁵⁵⁸ He may have worked at or attended the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis, Missouri. In a 1904 letter to Wesley Rogers, who was working at the Fair at the time, Florence Hudson Rogers asked, "Have you seen Logan yet?"⁵⁵⁹ In a 1907 letter, from Sulphur, Indian Territory, she mentioned "I enjoyed Logan's visit. He was here twice. His last one was such a surprise to all of us."⁵⁶⁰

The dates of death and the burial places of the members of the Hudson family are not known. James R. Hudson died after 1904 and his wife died after 1907. Mrs. Nannie Smith, Mrs. Floyd Thompson, and Logan R. Hudson were alive in 1951.

The Early Years of the Second Marriage--DeQueen, Arkansas

After the marriage of IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Florence Hudson in the fall of 1902, the family lived in DeQueen, Arkansas. The

family consisted of Anthony Jenkins (Jenks) Rogers, then age 18; James Wesley (Wes) Rogers, then age 16; Frank Rogers, then age 14; and Ella Rogers, then age 12. According to IRA PIERCE ROGERS, from the last part of 1902 to 1906 he worked for the Dierks Lumber and Coal Company.⁵⁶¹ However, in a 1904 letter on U.S. Post Office letterhead, IRA PIERCE ROGERS was listed as "Delivery Clerk" for the DeQueen Post Office.⁵⁶² In a 1904 letter from Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, there is a reference to what must be post office boxes when she says "Your papa...is very busy now putting the new boxes in and getting them straighten (sic) out, you know. Papa (James R. Hudson, the Postmaster) ordered a new lot of combination boxes and they got them in yesterday."⁵⁶³

In the summer of 1904, the second son, Wesley, then age 18, went from DeQueen, Arkansas to St. Louis, Missouri, to work at the World's Fair. In a letter of July 7, 1904, from Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers to J. Wesley Rogers (c/o Arkansas Building, St. Louis, Missouri), it appears that Wesley Rogers left for the Fair without saying goodbye to his step-mother. She wrote:

You can imagine my surprise when I came home Saturday and was told you were in St. Louis. Your Papa thought of course Laura or Emma had told me, but I was sick that morning and didn't go down to see them as they passed through and consequently didn't learn of your departure until I came home.

Apparently several persons from Sevier County, Arkansas, were at the Fair at the same time, as the letter stated

We were all so glad to hear you boys arrived "OK" and were having a good time.... Have you seen Logan (Logan Hudson, her brother?) yet? Glen(?) McKean(?) is going

up today.

Various pieces of advice about being at the Fair were given to Wesley Rogers by his step-mother. She said

I hope you will stay well and continue to enjoy yourself.... Have you had cream (ice cream?) yet? Lynn wrote how the bread was so "tough it hurt his teeth to chew it." How about your fare? Do they give you much to eat?.... I hope you will stay until you see everything and your trip will prove both enjoyable as well as beneficial. Write us often and let us know just how you are getting along. Beware of strangers and slow to make acquaintances for the temptations (sic) of city life is dangerous to boys. Keep your eyes open and don't let bad boys lead you off. Come back home as pure and good as when you left us.... Let us hear from you often.

Community news, especially of Fourth of July activities, took up a good deal of the letter, with these items:

Well, the "Glorious Fourth" has passed. They all seem to have a good time here. I didn't go down town all day.... The ball game was the most interesting feature of the day. Our boys won it you know, but was (sic) defeated on yesterday. It stood 4 to 8 in favor of Clarksville. I heard the boys are going up to Fort Smith to play them tomorrow and Saturday. I fear they will be beaten.

Earl Wmson had two fights the Fourth. One with Bob Steel, the other with Eldradth Smith of Lockesburg. Elmer's girl was here and my! how he did fly around and made the (sic) money fly too. I expect buggy riding and the like. Well I...will get your Papa to send you the Bee. (the DeQueen weekly newspaper). I know you would like to get it.

Several members of the family were mentioned in the letter in this way:

Ella was down (town for the Fourth of July observance). Ella went home with Mary Gilliam today and you don't know how quiet everything seems.

Frank looks quite lonesome now.... He has fixed up the lot and has brought Moshers' horses up here.

Your Papa will write you just as soon as he can. he is very busy now putting the new boxes in and getting

them straighten (sic) out, you know.... I have been right at home since I came home from Wilton.... (I) Didn't go to church Sunday. It was your Papa's birthday and I said (sic) at home and got dinner. We had cream and cake.... Our phone line was broken down today and I feel like I was shut off from the world most.⁵⁶⁴

The lack of reference to Anthony Jenkins Rogers may indicate that the oldest son was not living at home at the time.

Ten days later, on July 17, 1904, Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers wrote again to Wesley Rogers at the same address. Again there were a number of references to matters related to the Fair.

Your highly and much appreciated letter to hand yesterday and this Sunday afternoon will take pleasure in trying to answer.... Clay Zackery has been here several days. Left yesterday for the Fair. Mrs. Scroggins and family leave today and are going to take Lem with them. He told your Papa he was certainly going to hunt you up when he got there. No doubt he will feel lost when he's turned loose in that city.

Wes, you speak as though you hardly know when Sunday comes. I hope it is not so bad as that and it would hurt me to know you never attend church of some kind or ever read your Bible on Sunday. Don't neglect your duty that way and spend all your time on Sunday in sightseeing, for there will come a time when it won't profit you nothing. I'm so glad you have the opportunity of seeing the wonders of the world and can more fully appreciate how wonderful the world is, and it should teach you to love the Creator more (emphasis in original) that you have seen so much of his creation. And please try and observe this day in doing your duty to Him, to your self, and to Christianity. I know you have a poor chance to keep the Sabbath as you would like to, but nevertheless, don't neglect your duty. I don't know whether you need this advise or not, for I think you (sic) a good boy and try to do what you think is right. I'm glad you are taking care of your money, for you may need it. But you know if you should need any, you know where to send for more. I hope you will keep well.... You see so much and have so much to write about.

Local news took up part of the letter, with these items:

Quite a few attend (Sunday School and church) these hot days. We had a good sermon from the text "We do not

know as yet what we shall be, but we know we shall be like Him when He appears."

We had some of the Presbyterians with us, as they have no preacher now. Mr. Smith had Mr. Meyers to resign. I don't know whether you heard it or not that he was an opium fiend, but I heard it quite a while ago but said nothing about it knowing that if it be true his members would find it out sooner or later and so they did. Poor unfortunate man, a complete wreck. I feel so sorry for his wife and children.

Last night a man was killed here by the train. He lived up about Gillham and was here and had too much whiskey aboard so when the local passed through he attempted to jump on and was thrown off under the train some way and was killed. I haven't heard the particulars and don't know his name. That is the fruits of whiskey. Sooner or later it does its work.

No, our melons are not ripe yet but (they) will be soon. I think we will have roasting ears out of our patch this week and my! how fine it will be. (I) Suppose you have corn often there. The peaches are fine now and grapes are ripe some. I have been canning berries and jam too. Have 1 doz. glasses of grape jelly made. (I) Will be real busy this week canning peaches, making pickles and the like.... We had a nice shower of rain this afternoon and it is quite cool and pleasant now.

Mention of various members of the family was made in the following way. Concerning herself, Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers said

You know how lonesome it is for me.... I attended SS and church this morning.... I have an awful bad cold and (am) still sneezing. Taking on more a summer cold hurts one so much.

Concerning the other children, Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers said

...Ella and Frank of course are always gone on Sunday afternoons.... Frank is crazy most to come up there and I'm anxious that he could come. I have gotten after him for not writing to you but believe he has written. Ella got home last Thursday and Frank looks more cheerful.

References to other family members and friends included:

...your Papa has to be at the (Post?) Office (on Sunday afternoons).

Well, Laura and Emma have returned and report a fine time. The girls were certainly glad to see them back home. Pearl is still on her visit having a gay time I know.

Clay Zackery...dug our potatoes and onions for us last week.

Your Papa had a letter from Ben Mellard (see previous section on Ben Mellard) a few days ago and they will be here about the first of next month. He said your Uncle Will was not coming but he was. I expect Bro. and Sister Manville (the minister who married them) about that time, too. I don't know what I'll do if they all reach here at the same time.

The little boys and girls, and the larger ones, too, went out to Chapel Hill Friday night to an ice cream social at Mr. Brooks'. Roswell, I think, took Emma. Say: you just ought to hear them complimenting your letters (the girls, I mean). They say you wright (sic) such fine letters. Say, Emma told me you boys had your pictures made in your uniforms. If you did, send us one.⁵⁶⁵

The following letter was written to Wesley Rogers by his father, IRA PIERCE ROGERS, on July 17, 1904. It was written on letterhead of the United States Post Office, DeQueen, Arkansas. The letterhead included the names of J.R. Hudson, Postmaster; Mabel Brown, Chief Clerk; and IRA P. ROGERS, Delivery Clerk. Much of the content was a repetition of what Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers had written on the same day. Concerning the World's Fair, the letter stated:

I hope you are having a good time and learning something of the world. I guess you can see almost any nation of people there, that there is in the world.

Rufus Nelson is there in the Horticultural Bldg. I guess though you have seen him. Frank says he wants to go up there. What do you think about (sic). He thinks

he would like to go in Aug. Mr. Scroggin and his family left for the Fair this morning. Lem Anderson went with them. Lem said he was shore going to try to find you.... Have you visited the Livestock Department yet?

Additional information about the train accident was given in this way:

There was a man killed here last night by train. He was drunk and lived at Gilham (sic) and went out of Bradford's Saloon and tried to get on a moving train and fell under it and it ran over him and cut one of his legs off. Cut the entire leg off and a part of his hip. He lived about 2 hours and died. His wife had died a short time ago. His name was Gorman. (He) Had lived at Gilham (sic) some time.

Other items in the letter included these:

This is Sunday eve. and I will try to write you a few lines as I don't have time any other day.

We have some nice mellons (sic)but (they) will not be ripe in two or three weeks.... Your Mama said she would write this eve. if she felt well enough. She has a real bad cold and is very hoorse (sic).

Write soon and tell us of all the curiosities you can. As ever. Your Papa, IRA P. ROGERS

A note to see the other side of the sheet was included and the message there was:

If you have time write your Uncle Stephen at Me-
na.⁵⁶⁶

On July 22, 1904(?), IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote to Wesley Rogers the following letter:

I will drop you a few lines. I heard this morning that some of you boys lost your money but (I) didn't hear who it was. I think it would be a good idea to keep it in the Bank if you have any.

It is raining a great deal here. Melons are very good but none ripe yet. We are all well.

No news of interest. I sent you the papers that

will give you the news. Your Papa. 567

On December 26, 1906, the brother of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Richard Francis Rogers, died.⁵⁶⁸

In 1907, probably in the spring, the DeQueen Bee carried a picture of the four graduates of Stillwell High School in DeQueen that year. These included the daughter of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Ella Irene Rogers. The other three were Dora Stephenson, Lugilla Denson, and Alice Southworth.⁵⁶⁹ Ella Rogers attended a well-equipped, wooden structure, not replaced by a brick building until 1910.⁵⁷⁰ She graduated on May 24, 1907. Her diploma was signed by Mina Garrard Miller, Pearl Williamson, and A.V. Hamilton, teachers; James L. Cannon, President of the Board; W.O. Taylor, Secretary of the Board; and A.V. Hamilton, Superintendent of Schools.

Life in the Indian Territory

Also in the spring of 1907, IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his wife moved from DeQueen, Arkansas, to Sulphur, in the Indian Territory (now Oklahoma).⁵⁷¹ In a letter to Wesley Rogers of July 14, 1907, from Sulphur, IRA PIERCE ROGERS said "I have not had a line from Jenkins or Frank in about two months." This would indicate that the couple moved to the Indian Territory in mid-May or earlier. It could have been even earlier from the statement that they had heard from Frank Rogers "about two weeks before school was out."

Apparently Wesley Rogers had written to them shortly before this letter was written, as the letter back to him started with "Your letter was received Tuesday."

Ella Rogers, having recently graduated from high school, was either teaching or planning to teach, as indicated by the statement that "I had a letter from Ella Thursday. I hope she will get along all right with her school."

In the letter, both Wesley Rogers and Frank Rogers were encouraged to continue their education through these passages:

I am so anxious for you to go to College. What does Frank intend to do about going? I think he ought to go. I think if you and him would go like you spoke of, it wouldn't cost so much and you could both go much cheaper than you went last year. I don't want you all to be discouraged. You should go to school. The necessity becomes greater all the time for Education.

Various financial matters were mentioned in the letter, in these passages:

I would like (it) so much if some of you boys could come out and see the country and stay with us a while, but knowing how money matters are I will not insist.

I may rent a hundred acres and try it next year.... People are beginning to talk 20 cents to 25 cents corn this fall.... I will send Marcus' (probably his nephew, Marcus Rogers) account. Some of you write me how much I owe him or tell him to write me and I will send it.

A description of the country they were then living in was given in the following terms:

Well, I will try and tell something about this country as I have seen a little more of on the 4th. Florence and I took a drive in the country about 10 or 12 miles and saw the finest prospect for corn planted here this year. You can look for miles and see the finest corn and then possibly in another direction and see the oats harvested and shocked ready for the

thrasher and then in other places they would be on the meadows cutting hay to ship to Arkansaw (sic) for farmers to feed on. Also livery men and draymen. It is also a good fruit and berry country through here. Is very little of either planted yet and we saw men plowing their cotton with their riding cultivators.

I don't believe a man will get as tired riding a cultivator all day as we will walking behind a "rock jumper" any way.

On my trip the 4th I saw lots of fine hogs. We would see anywhere from 1/2 doz. to 40 or 50 in a lot. Sizes anywhere from small pigs to hogs that would weigh 300 or 400. Hogs are good price and great demand for them.

The letter closed with these words:

Hoping to hear from you all soon, I am as ever,
your devoted Father, IRA P. ROGERS.⁵⁷²

Both IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his wife wrote to Wesley Rogers from Sulphur, Indian Territory, on July 28, 1907. Apparently Sulphur was a favorite spot for people to come to take the water for their health. Florence Hudson Rogers described that matter in this way:

So many people here now. Can look out and see buggies going to the bromide springs at all hours and various kinds of vehickles (sic). One day last week by 8 o'clock one morning the man that kps (sic) water and tends to the sps (sic) said he dished out 11.8 gal. by that time. He allows 1 gal. to a family a day. That day by 9 o'clock 800 people had gotten water so he said.

The mother of Florence Hudson Rogers was apparently staying with them, as Florence Hudson Rogers said in the letter that "I have Mama...here" and "Mama seems to be improving she says." IRA PIERCE ROGERS said in his letter that "I think Florence will go home with Mrs. Hudson when she goes in a month or so." Mr. Hudson was not there, as IRA PIERCE ROGERS said that "Mr. Hudson

sent us a crate of peaches a few days ago that went fine." Florence Hudson Rogers also said that "I have to bring (Mama) home in Sep- but I don't know how it will be yet. I don't like to go away and leave your Papa alone...."

IRA PIERCE ROGERS years later said that while in Sulphur, Indian Territory he worked for a water works and a government reservation. This is supported by the statements in the 1907 letters that "your Papa...will be at work unless the work shuts down.... He said when I got back I would find him out here on some farm. He is simply crazy to farm. I wish we owned a good farm here in this country somewhere."

Apparently the family income was supplemented by taking in boarders, as Florence Hudson Rogers said that "I have...two other ladies here.... Oh! you should see the young lady I have here. She is so pretty but she has nervous trouble, almost St. Vitus dance, but is improving so fast since she came. Her mother is with her. They are from Muscoghee (sic)."

References to other family members were made in the letters in this way:

I hate to think of Frank not going to school, but if he learns the filers(?) trade he will have a paying trade. One that he can made good money at. Money enough to buy a good farm in Okla. if he will try. (IPR)

I am a little disappointed in Frank not going to school but a good job is a good thing to have and that one is hard to beat. He has a very fair education but could get more and I know so many men in high standing making good money hasn't as good an education as he has. (FHR)

Ella writes she is going to La. tomorrow to try for a school. I hate for her to go down there as I think it

sickly and her health is not so good now anyway. She writes she has fallen off until she doesn't look like herself. (FHR)

I enjoyed Logan's (undoubtedly Logan Hudson, the brother of Florence Hudson Rogers) visit. He was here twice. His last one was such a surprise to all of us. (FHR)

Write when you can. Tell J (Anthony Jenkins Rogers) and F (Frank Rogers) to do the same. (IPR)

The weather, crops, and every day matters took up a good part of the letters:

It is late in the afternoon but I will try to drop you a few lines, as you are the only one of the boys that I ever hear from. I hear from Ella often. Twice last week. I have nothing special or or (sic) interesting to write but I will spoil a letter paper any way. After a fellow works all the week he hardly feels like writing Sundays. (IPR)

Are beginning to need rain some but the prospects is pretty good today for a shower. I hope it will come. (IPR)

No doubt you think it has been a long time since I have written you, and it has been, but I am chief cook and plenty to do. Have no time for rest much less letter writing.... At night my feet hurt so badly can hardly stand it and the weather is quite warm, but we get a cool breeze from the mountains most all the time and it is much pleasanter here than there. Today has been warmer than usual as it is a little cloudy--some appearance of rain. Everything seems to be needing rain. (FHR)

Our corn patch is burning up and my melons are doing no good much but have a few for breakfast quite often. No watermelons as yet. (FHR)

Well, I must quite for this time as I must go and fix supper. Had fried chicken for dinner and oh! my! how you would enjoy the milk ice cold. (FHR)

Pet is the only cow. She furnishes us plenty of milk and butter. Have never any to buy. She has growed so much I think and is so fat. Well, I know you wanted to hear from her so I thought I would write you about her. (FHR)

I will close and go milk Pet. (IPR)

Do you ever see or hear anything of the cow or yearling I they (sic) are on the range. Inquire about them. I guess Mr. Huckabee or the boys can tell you something of them. (IPR)

In a final word to Wesley Rogers, Florence Hudson Rogers said, "Yes, I like to have forgotten to mention it about your girl's picture. Be sure and send it so I can see what she looks like."⁵⁷³

On August 3, 1907, Ella Rogers sent a penny post card of the Sevier County, Arkansas, Court House in DeQueen to Mrs. IRA P. ROGERS, Box 445, Sulphur, Oklahoma, with the message, "Do you recognize this? Ella."⁵⁷⁴

On September 14, 1907, IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote to J. Wesley Rogers from Sulphur, Indian Territory. College-related matters took up most of the letter.

Your letter was received yesterday. Glad to hear from you. I hope that you will make it through school all right. I feel sure you will make it cheaper on the plan you have taken than you did last year.

Wesley, you said for me not to bother about you. I know you meant about school affairs. Of course I am very anxious about your success in your education and in life generally but I am not bothering or have any trouble about you. You have never caused me any trouble in your life by disobedience (sic) or misconduct. I guess I have written you the wrong kind of a letter as you (are) just beginning school but I don't want you to let it bother you. I have worked hard this year. Got very good wages and made very good money but cost so much to live in town that have not saved very much.

The other children were mentioned in this way:

I am so anxious for Ella to go (to college). I have just looked over the Bee and saw the names of the ones that have gone to school and knowing how anxious she is to go I can't keep the tears back when I think of it. Yet I feel like I have tried to do the best I could

for you children.

Then I think how Jenkins and Frank have spent their earnings. How little good it has done them or anyone else. Yea, not only their earnings; especially Jenkins has wrecked a once noble life, destroyed reputation and all future prospects for anything that is noble and good. The tears that I have shed over this no doubt if they were all together could be measured by the bushel. I am so worried over it sometimes that I could give anything on earth that I possess for the proper change to come into his life that would make him a higher nobler Christian character looking above the perishable objects of this life. The Lord so loved the world that he died that the world might be saved. I believe I love my family well enough to say, Lord, If I can pay the debt by death and save the children I believe I can say, Lord, here am I, take me.

What has been the real cause of this trouble? I will say whiskey--the greatest curse that ever came to the human family. I wish I had it in my power to stamp it out of existence. I expect to vote the biggest vote I ever voted in my life Tuesday. I expect to vote state-wide Prohibition. I never had the privilege (sic) before of voting any larger ticket than county-wide, but as Okla. is second state in size I expect to vote a Buster (emphasis in original). WE are very hopeful that we will be winner in this race but the whiskey people are working hard to carry their point.⁵⁷⁵

The Return to DeQueen, Arkansas

Despite the plans to stay in the Indian Territory and rent or buy a farm, IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his wife moved back to DeQueen, Arkansas, in January, 1908. He then worked for a short while in the transfer business.⁵⁷⁶

In December, 1908, IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote to Wesley Rogers. Again, college-related matters took up part of the letter:

No doubt that you have looked for letters from me often since you went back to school and I know that I ought to have written but just to be plain about it, I have not felt like writing and do not yet; but I will go against my feelings this evening and write some anyway, as I am at home alone and am impressed with the thought

that I should write you. But I had much rather talk to you this afternoon than to write.

If you were not in school I would write you some things that I will not write you now. I want you to do all you can in school. I am so anxious for you to finish. I have always had hopes of you trying to have something and be somebody. We sent you a box last Thursday. I believe it was by Express. I guess you have gotten it before now.

Financial matters were obviously part of what was troubling IRA PIERCE ROGERS, as indicated in the following passages:

I have been trying so hard to sell out this fall and winter but it looks like I can't. I (sic) so anxious to get on a farm. I am still trying to sell and expect to keep it up until I do. I thought I had a good chance in Okla. near Davis for a good farm, but I couldn't sell and had to let it go.

I will send you some letters that I got from him (who?) so you can read and know something about what can be done in that country.

I have never offered my place for less than two thousand dollars but I am going to if I do not sell soon. I don't believe I can stay here another year.

After you read Mr. Kenedy's (sic) letters, I would be glad if you would return them to me. If I can sell any time soon I am going out there.

In the one bit of local news, it was stated that

We went to church this morning to hear the new preacher (Bro. Harnson?).

Although the letters ended in a customary way with "Hoping to hear from you soon, I am, Affectionately, Papa," the letter included the statement to "read the printed piece first and the letters as they come and you will understand them better."⁵⁷⁷

From 1909 to 1911, IRA PIERCE ROGERS worked for an oil pumping station in DeQueen, Arkansas. In 1909 he and his wife were

living in a house in DeQueen where the Pickens family later lived.⁵⁷⁸ On August 18, 1909 he attended the wedding of his nephew, Andrew Cleveland Rogers, in Sulphur, Oklahoma.⁵⁷⁹

On March 28, 1910, the oldest son, Anthony Jenkins Rogers, married Miss Ella May Storms of DeQueen. On January 11, 1911, the first grandson of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Ira James "Buck" Rogers, was born to this couple.⁵⁸⁰

Life During the Farm Years

In 1911, IRA PIERCE ROGERS bought and moved to a farm several miles west of DeQueen, Arkansas, on the Johnson Bridge Road, where he and his wife lived until 1945.⁵⁸¹ Also in 1911, James Wesley Rogers graduated from Henderson College (now Henderson State University) in Arkadelphia, Arkansas.⁵⁸²

Ella Rogers received a teaching license in 1912. This document reads, in part:

Department of Public Instruction, State of Arkansas
Teacher's License, Grade No. 1

This is to certify, That Ella Rogers...is hereby licensed to teach...in the Public (Elementary) Schools of the State within the limits of Sevier County, for the term of TWO years from the date hereof.

...6th day of June 1912

G.A. Sullards
County Examiner

Spelling	95	English Grammar	86	U.S. History	86
Reading	90	Arithmetic	85	Arkansas History	86
Penmanship	95	Geography	85	Physiology	87 1/2
Theory and Practice	90	Elementary Agriculture			
Civil Government	90	and Horticulture	85		⁵⁸³
Elementary Algebra	100				

IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote to Wesley Rogers, then living in El Dorado, Arkansas, on October 31, 1915 from RR#3, Box 28, DeQueen, Arkansas. A variety of difficulties were reported, beginning in this way:

Your letter was received yesterday and I will try to answer if I can. If you could only know my feelings this morning you would not wonder why I say that. My health is good but I can't feel right. I can't work to any advantage; I can't sit still or stand still long at the time. And I can't sleep more than half of the night. In fact, I feel better at hard work than any other time. I guess I am nervous. I never did think that I had a nervous disposition. I don't know what is the matter if that is not it.

There were concerns over financial matters and jobs, as indicated in the following passages:

In regard to the Bee, I paid for that for nine months when it started. I guess they just wanted a renewal. I will (see) after that and pay for it.

Dr. Gore will have to wait until a more convenient season.

I had a talk with Otis (?) yesterday in regard to the Post Office. He said any thing that he could do to help you he would do it.

Wingo (?) says that President Wilson says he will always take a college graduate to fill any office with in preference (sic) to one that is not a graduate. The President, you know, is a college man and that being his views you would do well to get Mr. Hineman to write him in your interest. Mr. Hineman, being a college President (of Henderson?) and the one under whom you graduated, I am quite sure it would have great weight with the appointing powers. Also get the chairman of your Democratic Comm. to write him and have him to make mention of the fact.

Don't leave anything undone that is honorable and right do do. I feel sure that it is needless to say don't do or say any thing that is hurtful or injurious to the other fellow. If right does not win, let it go. Then is as large fish in the sea as have ever been caught and Ed Shipman and Mr. Goodwin were schoolmates and he wrote him a nice letter in your behalf. Not long since now. Be sure you don't neglect what I suggest in

regard to Mr. Hineman.

I think the great trouble is that Goodwin will have it all fixed before you do anything. Let me know how you are getting along. Hoping you lots of success.

In addition to the financial and job concerns, there were several major family concerns.

Jenks and Frank have got all crosswise. Frank wants to quit and wants his part and they can't agree to anything. I don't know what they will do. Frank agrees to give or take. Jenks says he can't give and he won't take, so that's the way it goes. I have been trying all the week to get them to some understanding but I can't. Frank said yesterday was his last day and said he was going to have the outfit put up and sold. Jenks says he can't. I guess they will do something this week. I think their trouble all came up about keeping up the Storms family (the inlaws of Anthony Jenkins Rogers). At last that is all I can hear.

It was at this time that Ella Rogers' illness (probably epilepsy) became a major problem. However, this was diagnosed at the time as a mental illness, as indicated in the following passages:

In regard to Ella I expect your suggestion is the best thing we can do. I don't know what else can be done. I will talk to Dr. Hammond and try to find out (sic) he thinks about it when I go to town. I think parties going there (the State Hospital?) has to be sent by the county and the papers properly prepaired (sic) or they will not take them. I was in town the other day and saw Mrs. Leslie. She had just been up to Little Rock to a Lodge meeting and when she was there she went all through it. That is, through the Ladies Dept. She says she never saw a prettier place and a better kept place. She said there were hundreds of them there that she couldn't tell that there was anything the matter with them. She said they were sewing or crocheting or doing anything like that. I guess she would have to be sent from this county. If you know anything about it you can write me.

Ella could have come down there earlier but I was waiting to hear from you. I know you sent the money to Frank for her to come but I thought you did it because

she kept on after you so much. I told Frank to write you about it and he said he did. But I think he did not. So when I got your letter I told her to get ready and go at once.

A postscript to the letter noted that "Mr. Pearce lost his mind and had (to) go away for treatment. Has been gone about a month."⁵⁸⁴

Apparently Wesley Rogers took his sister Ella Irene Rogers to Little Rock and entered her in the State Hospital. This apparently occurred in early November, 1915. On November 13, 1915, IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote from RR#3, Box 28, DeQueen, Arkansas, to Wesley Rogers in El Dorado, Arkansas. The content of the letter had to do entirely with the difficulties surrounding the placement of Ella Rogers in the State Hospital.

Your letter came yesterday. I hasten to write so you will get it before you go to Little Rock. I feel like you misunderstood my letter at least in part. I did not intend to make you think that Frank or myself either felt hurt at you. However, it was a surprise to me for it to be so soon. I was so worried I hardly knew what I was writing. If Frank had anything harsh to say I didn't hear it. He wants to go to see what kind of place she is in. I don't think it is their intention to try to get her out now. Frank wants to talk with and to to (sic) see her when you go to see her.

Since I started this letter I have got a letter from Ella. The first that I have had. I will send it to you. I showed your letter (to) Frank that you wrote me before you sent her off. He said he expected it was the best thing to do. I did not get to see Jenks to show it to him, so he was not prepared for what happened like F- and myself. I want you and Frank to act as heretofore, as you see best and and (sic) I will be satisfied.

I know it was hard on you to take her there, but as it had to be done I am glad I did not see it. I think you are better able to stand it than I am. I am anxious to hear from your primary. Write me B4 (sic) you go to Little Rock. Then when you get back write me all about

her and everything that you think would interest me. I must stop and go to town.⁵⁸⁵

Among the possessions of IRA PIERCE ROGERS at the time of his death were 24 hand-written ballots for an election. This election was probably held in 1915, and it was for the purpose of electing "directors" with terms to expire in 1916, 1917, and 1918. Since the ballots also called for the voter to indicate whether he was "for the school law" or "against the school law," this was probably a school board election. Each voter wrote in the names of two persons for each of the years. IRA PIERCE ROGERS received only three votes for the term expiring in 1918 (tied for seventh place), but he received nine votes (the second highest number) for the term expiring in 1917. If, indeed, the two persons with the highest number of votes for each of the years were elected, then IRA PIERCE ROGERS probably served a two-year term as a "director" of a school district serving the Union community. The vote was 15-8 against the school law in this election. The other names appearing on the ballots were J.E. Wright, A.T. Scott, J.W. Huckabee, L.N. Mitchell, J.M. House, O. Klink, W.W. Dunning, M.C. House, A.T. Goat, G.W. Moss, H.F. Scott, and S.P. Mitchell.⁵⁸⁶

On September 9, 1916, the second son of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, James Wesley Rogers, married Emmie Hays in El Dorado, Arkansas.⁵⁸⁷ In the fall of 1916, the other son, Frank Rogers, was in the U.S. Army, stationed at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana.⁵⁸⁸

The second grandchild of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Barbara Imogene Rogers, was born on March 29, 1917, to Anthony Jenkins and Ella

May Rogers in DeQueen, Arkansas.⁵⁸⁹

The November 8, 1918, issue of the DeQueen Bee included, under Bear Creek Township, "IRA P. ROGERS \$50" among the Fourth Liberty Loan Bond Buyers.⁵⁹⁰ The third grandchild of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, James Wesley Rogers, Jr., was born on August 29, 1919, to James Wesley and Emmie Hays Rogers in Arkadelphia, Arkansas.⁵⁹¹

Two additional grandchildren were born at about this time. One of these was Frank Rogers, Jr., born to Frank and Carrie Rogers. The other was Ethel Hays "Sal" Rogers, who was born on January 23, 1925, to James Wesley and Emmie Hays Rogers in Dallas, Texas.⁵⁹²

On October 29, 1925, an older brother of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, William Henry Rogers, died in Snyder, Arkansas.⁵⁹³

On November 19, 1927, IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his wife Florence participated in an easement. This document indicated that "IRA P. ROGERS is the owner of South Half of Southwest Quarter (S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4) of Section 13, and Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4 of NE 1/4) Section 23, Township 8 South, Range 32 West...."⁵⁹⁴

In 1929, another older brother of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Stephen Wesley Rogers, died. He was buried in the Sweet Home Cemetery in Sevier County, Arkansas.⁵⁹⁵

On September 30, 1934, IRA PIERCE ROGERS wrote to his granddaughter, Barbara Rogers, at Rt. 3, Box 143, El Dorado,

Arkansas. Barbara Rogers was living with her uncle and aunt, Wes and Em Rogers, and attending El Dorado Junior College.

Dear daughter,

I am very much pestered "as I heard an old lady say once," when I heard that you had lost your clothes, for I doubted very much that they would let nudeist (sic) in that school. But when I read the card yesterday that was written later, I felt relieved to some extent about that. I am so glad that you have the chance that (you) have of going to school. Like I told you before you left here, I want you to do your best. I can see a bright future for you, if you will only try. If a lesson is hard, don't say "I caint," (sic) say I will. You know that you have heard that success is put up in cans. If you have not got a can, get one and always use "I" before it and you will succeed. I want you to go through that school with as bright a record and prospect for the future as any one in it. Don't lag behind. I know Wesley and Emmie will gladly help you. I guess I have said enough. Write us sometime. With much love. Papaw.⁵⁹⁶

On November 20, 1934, the first great-grandchild of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Peggy Ann Rogers, was born to Ira James "Buck" and Frances Willard Johnston Rogers in Heavener, Oklahoma.⁵⁹⁷

Around February 1, 1935, Florence Hudson Rogers wrote to her step-granddaughter, Barbara Rogers, in El Dorado, Arkansas, as follows:

Dear Barbara,

Please give this to El--(?) as her(?) his(?) card got damp and blind so I can't make out his St. No. Got your letter today. Enjoyed them so much. Will try and write you real soon. We have had cold weather but no snow. Yes, Peggy Ann is so sweet. Can coo and laugh at you and growing so fast. Hope all are well. Tell Aunt Em (we) enjoyed her letter so much. We'll try to write her and Sally soon. Glad you get the Bee. Write us again. We are always so glad to hear from you all. Don't get to see your folks very often. Buck and Will came out Sunday afternoon. You know we just sit here (with) no way to go. I can't walk very far any more as my heart goes wrng (?). My side is giving me lots of

trouble. Something wrng (sic). Abcess or something wrng (sic) Afraid it's on my liver. Dr. (Charles) Archer tells me it's my gall bladder--a stone--but I feel like it (is) something more serious. Taking medicine for heart and twice (?) too. Must hurry. Love to all. Lovingly, Grandma.⁵⁹⁸

On October 26, 1936, the second great-grandchild of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Ronald Gene Rogers, was born to Ira James "Buck" and Frances Willard Johnston Rogers, in Broken Bow, Oklahoma.⁵⁹⁹

IRA PIERCE ROGERS borrowed \$25 from the First National Bank of DeQueen, Arkansas, on April 3, 1937. The money was borrowed for six months at 10 per cent interest.⁶⁰⁰

On February 28, 1939, the third great-grandchild of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Jerry Hal Robbins, was born to Hal and Barbara Rogers Robbins, in DeQueen, Arkansas.⁶⁰¹ On January 29, 1941, the second son of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, James Wesley Rogers, died in El Dorado, Arkansas.⁶⁰² Around 1942, the sister of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Eliza Sophia Grantham, died.⁶⁰³

IRA PIERCE ROGERS prepared the following hand-written statement of October 23, 1943:

Jenks and Wesley have been paying my federal land bank payments for several years and other very much needed help to such an extent that they are considerably ahead of Frank and I think it would be unfair to leave it unnoticed. So I will make a list of what I have done for them and what each one of them have done for me with whatever may be done after this added.

If my wife should live longer than I do, I want her and my daughter (Ella) taken care of first and then divided as directed.

Jenks has helped me to the amount of	\$235.00
July 4, 1944	31.00
Dec. 20, 1945	10.00

Jan. 2, 1946	12.00
Nov. 20, 1946	20.00
June, July, Dec. \$7.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 1947	22.50
1948 May \$3.00, July \$4.00, Aug. \$5.00	12.00
Wesley and his wife since he passed away	\$140.00
Feb. 2, 1945	5.00
July 3, 1945	5.00
Feb. 1, 1946	2.00
July 15, 1946	5.00
July 1, 1947 \$5.00 Aug 125	10.00
1949 \$2.25	
June \$5.00	

Frank

Before he was married, give me fifty dollars to pay Sam Sanders for farm work \$50.00. When he went to the army he owed several accounts as follows:

Feed bill	\$137.00
Huskins Drug Store	4.00
Williamson D Store	4.50
I paid on insurance policy	35.00
2 trips to come home, 10 each	20.00
When he married	50.00
By one dollar Sept. 14, 1944	250.00 1.00
June 8th, 1947	Cr. <u>51.00</u>
	\$119.50
1948 May \$one July one	5.00

IRA P. ROGERS⁶⁰⁴

Twin great-grandsons were born to Hal and Barbara Rogers Robbins in DeQueen, Arkansas, on August 18, 1944. These were Don James and Jon Ira Robbins, the latter named in part for IRA PIERCE ROGERS.⁶⁰⁵

The Move Back to Town

In 1945, IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his wife moved to town from the farm out from DeQueen, Arkansas, where they had lived since 1911.⁶⁰⁶ Their home in town was a white frame house just to the west of the Abe Collins home. The farm home that they gave up

was on an unpaved road and it had no electricity or indoor plumbing. IRA PIERCE ROGERS was 88 years old at the time that they moved into town, and he had remained an active farmer until that time. In fact, only a short while before moving in to town, IRA PIERCE ROGERS was injured while splitting wood when the ax blade separated from the handle and struck him in the forehead. He recovered fully from this mishap. Even after moving in to town, he continued to tend a sizable garden until his wife died. The move in to town eliminated a walk of several miles each way that IRA PIERCE ROGERS made at least once a week, usually on Saturday. Even after moving in to town, he was a frequent figure on the streets of downtown DeQueen on Saturdays, affectionately known to many as "Uncle Ira" Rogers.

On December 20, 1946, his grandson, James Wesley Rogers, Jr., married Ruth Denbo in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.⁶⁰⁷ In 1947, his son, Anthony Jenkins Rogers, retired from his work with the Kansas City Southern Railroad.⁶⁰⁸

Another great-grandson was born on March 6, 1950, to James Wesley and Ruth Denbo Rogers, Jr., in Waynesboro, Virginia. This was Bruce Wesley Rogers.⁶⁰⁹

On June 10, 1950, Florence Hudson Rogers wrote from DeQueen, Arkansas to Miss Jayne Rogers in Portland, Arkansas, as follows:

Mr. Rogers [the name by which she always referred to IRA PIERCE ROGERS] is so near blind (I) have to do the writing. (I) hope you can read it. My eyes are not so good either. (I) should have attended to this before now, but I'm not at all well. It's my stomach and Ella (Mrs. A. J. Rogers) is working now most every day. Jenks (A.J. Rogers) (is) not so well--so nervous. The

(Hal) Robbins' were here for the weekend. Hal had to go to Fayetteville (Arkansas) for graduation. Barbara went with him. The boys (Jon and Don Robbins) stayed here. They are very well now but have had this virus flu, the boys I mean. We still miss Lou (Shipman). She was so sweet and good and we enjoyed her so much. She told me "Uncle Ira comes next to my Dad." We certainly loved her. Our S(unday) S(chool) class gave me a \$10.00 memorial in her honor. She was a member of this class and the money went into our building fund for a new church. She was loved by every one she came in touch with it seemed.

Janie (sic), I'm afraid we can't give you the information you want or at least not very much as we lost the record from the family Bible. I'm sure Lou (Shipman) or Mattie (Mitchell) has the family Bible. If Lou had it I'm sure Doc (Shipman) got it or maybe Ina May (Tyler). You know Uncle Henry (Rogers) died at Ina May's.

Mr. Rogers doesn't know if he drew any pension. He joined the army in the spring of 1862 and served until the end. My father (James R. Hudson) fought in some war but (I) don't know which war.

The Rogers and Granthams came from Ala(bama). The Rogers came in Dec(ember) 1861. The Granthams were already here. The Rogers came by boat and settled in Ashley Co(nty) near Snyder. Henry Rogers was born in (sic) Jan(uary) 3rd, 1839. Lizzey was born Dec(ember) 26th, 1841 and James in 1845. (He) died (in) 1862. Richard was born in 1847; Eliza in 1850; (and) Stephen in 1852. He died here but Mr. R(ogers) has forgotten what year it was. (I) think Aunt Laura (Rogers) told me he had been dead about 20 years. And Mr. R(ogers) was born in (sic) July 3rd, 1857. He's sorry he can't give you the record of Henry's family as he has forgotten the dates. It's wonderful tho at his age (then 93) to remember as much as he does. He's getting more feeble all the time but he works his garden. I don't see how he does it. His garden looks fine, but (there has been) too much rain.

Well, I hope you can get some information from this letter, but I'm so nervous. I know you miss Page (Rogers) and (his) wife. She is such a dear person. We fell in love with her. Tell your father (William Walter Rogers) to come see us for we love to have him any time. Write us when you have time. Love to all. Aunt Florence.

So sorry to hear of Billie's condition. Hope we (?) this he's much better.⁶¹⁰

In 1951, IRA PIERCE ROGERS participated in the groundbreaking ceremonies for a new building for the First Methodist Church in DeQueen, Arkansas. According to the caption to a photograph that appeared in the DeQueen Bee,

In a ceremony at 3 p.m. Sunday officials and members of the First Methodist Church in DeQueen formally broke the ground for their new \$50,000 church edifice which will stand on the same site of the present frame structure. In the picture, I.P. Rogers, more than 80 (sic) years old and the oldest living charter member of the church, is shown taking his turn at the shovel. Others in the group, left to right, Rev. John Tucker, pastor; Walter Leeper, building finance chairman; J. Ed. Baugh, chairman of the building committee and at right, Rev. E.D. Galloway, district superintendent of Hope, and former pastor of the church, who moved the first shovel-ful of earth.⁶¹¹

In that same year, the second wife of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, Florence Hudson Rogers, died on August 31 in DeQueen, Arkansas. According to her obituary,

Mrs. Florence Hudson Rogers, 80, wife of IRA P. ROGERS, died at her home Friday, August 31, 1951, at 8:15 a.m. following a long illness.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, September 1, 4 p.m. at Wilkerson Funeral Chapel with the Rev. Joy Calcott, pastor of the Lockesburg Methodist Church officiating. Interment will be in Redman Cemetery.

A native of Lockesburg, she was born April 29, 1871, and came to DeQueen in 1898. She was a member of a pioneer family of Sevier County and was a charter member of the local Methodist church and Womans Society of Christian Service.

She is survived by her husband, two sisters, Mrs. Nannie L. Smith, Orlando, Fla, and Mrs. Floyd Thompson of Broken Bow, Okla.; one brother, Logan R. Hudson of Hot Springs; two stepsons, A.J. Rogers of DeQueen and Frank Rogers of Texarkana; one stepdaughter, Miss Ella Rogers of Benton, and a number of nieces and nephews.⁶¹²

The Final Years

After the death of his wife, IRA PIERCE ROGERS moved in with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Jenkins Rogers, in their home on north Fourth Street in DeQueen. He lived there the remainder of his life. During these last years, his sight and hearing declined but he remained in good health for his age and he was mentally alert. For a while, he assisted in tending a garden at this house. Although he was unable to attend church services, a regular Sunday morning activity was to listen to the radio to the services of the Highland Park Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas, Rev. Marshall Steel, pastor.

On February 22, 1952, another great-grandson, Wade Thomas Rogers, was born to James Wesley and Ruth Denbo Rogers in Staunton, Virginia.⁶¹³ On February 2, 1955, his first great-great-grandchild was born to Jim and Peggy Ann Rogers Coffman in California.⁶¹⁴ Gail Rogers, a great-granddaughter, was born to James Wesley and Ruth Denbo Rogers on September 5, 1956.⁶¹⁵

In early July, 1957, members of the family and friends gathered to celebrate the 100th birthday of IRA PIERCE ROGERS in his home. In a statement made at that time, the wife of one of his sons, Mrs. J. Wesley Rogers, said

Along with fifty years of service to your church you've given fifty years, and more, of service to your family. For that reason, and for many others, we honor and revere you today. Your influence and your faith have been the most stabilizing elements in the building of our homes. We've looked to you for inspiration and we've never been disappointed. Surely you meet the requirements of the prophet of old when he said, "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"⁶¹⁶

At the same event, a granddaughter, Barbara Rogers (Mrs. Hal) Robbins,

May the white lilies that are given to you today serve as an emblem of purity and love which you are handing down to us, your descendants. A full, wonderful, abundant life is a treasure indeed to have from you to us. In return I offer love unsurpassable to my Grandpa.⁶¹⁷

IRA PIERCE ROGERS became ill during the spring of 1958 and after some days in a hospital in DeQueen, Arkansas, he died on Sunday, March 30, 1958. His obituary appeared in the following way:

IRA PIERCE ROGERS, known to several generations of Sevier County residents as "Uncle Ira," died in a local hospital Sunday, March 30, at 4 p.m. He was 100 years old, the oldest resident of the county.

He entered the hospital about two weeks ago, at which time there was little hope held for his recovery because of his advanced age.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 p.m. at Wilkerson Funeral Chapel with Rev. Fred. L. Arnold officiating. Interment was in Chapel Hill cemetery.

Born in Butler County, Alabama, July 3, 1857, he was the son of Frank and Nancy Rogers.

He came to Sevier County in 1866 (sic) after having lived for some time in Texas (sic).

He lived for several years in the vicinity of Ultima Thule and Chapel Hill, where he farmed and operated cotton gins.

When DeQueen was opened to development in April 26, 1897, he moved to DeQueen and worked several years as a carpenter. He was a charter member of the DeQueen Methodist Church, and of course was the oldest one.

As he advanced in years Uncle Ira became recognized as an outstanding authority on local and county history, and his counsel was widely sought.

During his last years while he occupied a home with his son and daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Rogers on

Sixth (sic) Street, he frequently was sought out for specific dates or happenings in earlier county happenings.

His amazing memory never deserted him, but his hearing and sight had failed rapidly during the past year, making it more difficult to converse with him.

Even as he approached 100 years, he was still a familiar sight on DeQueen streets, and more than once in his "late nineties" he would walk to town for a shave or haircut.

He celebrated his 100th birthday last July when members of his family representing five generations, helped him eat a birthday cake and recall earlier happenings.

He confided to friends then, that he "had his ticket any time he had to go."

Survivors, in addition to A. J., are a son, Frank Rogers, Texarkana; one daughter, Miss Ella Irene Rogers, Hope; five grandchildren; 11 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.⁶¹⁸

Pallbearers were Alfred Dollarhide, J.G. Moore, David McAnally, L.H. Scott, H.C. Huffman, and L.T. Galloway.⁶¹⁹

APPENDIX

Memorabilia

The following items, once having belonged to IRA PIERCE ROGERS, are in the possession of the persons indicated.

Barbara Rogers Robbins

1. A blue pitcher with cows on it, which, according to Barbara Rogers Robbins, sat on the "table filled with fresh churned buttermilk at many meals at their house when I was a child."

2. A shaving mug.

3. A small cup that was "Little Anna's cup." Anna Rogers, the first child of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, died at an early age in Texas.

4. A match holder with a black male figure. The match holder always sat on the fireplace mantle. It was known as "Old Dan," so-called by I.J. "Buck" Rogers as a child after a black worker for A.J. Rogers who was kind to "Buck" Rogers.

5. A striking clock, given to IRA PIERCE ROGERS at the time of his second marriage, later given to Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Rogers.

6. A snippet of hair of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, along with a note dated 1897 and stating "my mother's hair--Ella Rogers, Hatton, Arkansas."

7. Baptism certificates for Powell Wilson Rogers and Justin Pierce Rogers.

8. Cover page of book with inscription "Presented to Henrietta Alice Rogers from IRA PIERCE ROGERS, January 7th, 1882."

9. The IRA PIERCE ROGERS family Bible.

10. Other items mentioned in the notes.

Ethel Hays "Sal" Rogers Laidlaw

1. A shaving mug given to IRA PIERCE ROGERS by Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

Ronald Gene Rogers

1. A wooden case striking clock.

Jerry Robbins

1. Methodist hymnals

Photographs

Barbara Rogers Robbins

1. Picture of young girl in hat, marked "Alice."
2. Picture of baby on stool, said to be Anna Rogers.
3. Picture of Ella Irene Rogers in oval cutout frame.
4. Picture of Ella Irene Rogers (white blouse, big bow at neck).
5. Picture of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, marked, "as ever, Ira."
6. Picture of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, in bow tie, with slight mustache.
7. Family picture made c1940-41 at DeQueen: Mr. and Mrs. IRA P. ROGERS; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers and Frank, Jr.; Mrs. Wes Rogers, Sal and Jim; Mr. and Mrs. Hal Robbins and Jerry.
8. IRA P. ROGERS with Lila Mae Tyler and Fary Rae; Mattie Mitchell; Lou Shipman; Frances Tyler; Marcus Rogers; Ina Tyler; Winifred Anne Rogers Gjedde; Herman Keuteman, Jr.
9. Four generations of Rogers men--IRA P. ROGERS, A.J. Rogers, I.J. "Buck" Rogers; Ron Rogers; and Jerry, Jon, and Don Robbins; made in late 1940's.
10. IRA P. ROGERS and sons, c1940.
11. Mr. and Mrs. IRA P. ROGERS, c1950.
12. Various pictures of IRA P. ROGERS at age 100 at birthday celebration.

Jerry Robbins

1. Oval portrait of IRA P. ROGERS, c1917.

NOTES

PART I. EARLY LIFE (1857-1878)

¹From photocopy of birth and marriage pages of the Francis Rogers family Bible. Original in possession of a great-granddaughter of Francis Rogers, Barbara Rogers (Mrs. Hal) Robbins, 3806 Pope Street, North Little Rock, Arkansas 72116.

²Marilyn Davis Hahn, Butler County in the Nineteenth Century (Birmingham, Alabama: Author, 1978), p. 166.

³John Buckner Little, The History of Butler County, Alabama, from 1815 to 1885 (Cincinnati: Elm Street Printing Company, 1885), p. 236.

⁴See the author's biography of Francis Rogers for additional information.

⁵From a historical marker at the Oakey Streak Methodist Church, near the intersection of county roads 53 and 59, Butler County, Alabama.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

⁸From a historical marker at the Oakey Streak Methodist Church. See Note 5.

⁹See the author's biography of Francis Rogers for additional information.

¹⁰Francis Rogers Bible entry.

¹¹See the author's biography of Francis Rogers for additional information.

¹²Francis Rogers Bible entry.

¹³Ibid.

¹⁴It is well established in family tradition that Ann Elizabeth "Lizzie" Rogers married Thomas B. Warren (or Waren). Since she does not appear with the remainder of the family in the 1860 Census of Butler County, Alabama, it is likely that she was married prior to the time of the Census. She was born in 1841, which would have made her 19 years old in 1860. Other sources, though, say that she was married after the family moved to Ashley County, Arkansas, in 1861. If this is the case, the marriage must not have been in Ashley County, as there is no Ashley County record of such a marriage.

The 1860 Census of Butler County, Alabama, gives, living at the South Butler Post Office, a "J.B." Warren (possibly Thomas B. Warren, given the handwriting and transcription errors for the "F" Rogers family). This person was a 34-year-old school teacher, born in Alabama, who was married to a 20-year-old "M.A.E." (Ann Elizabeth?) Warren, born in Alabama. The only other inhabitant of the household, indicating that there were no children of this couple, was a W.E. Warren, an 18-year-old male born in Alabama.

¹⁵Donald B. Dodd, Historical Atlas of Alabama (University, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, c1974).

¹⁶Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in a personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

¹⁷Nettie Rogers Williams, A Record of Grantham and Rogers Families (n.p., n.d.), p. 23. Prepared by Mrs. Williams c1980 and furnished to the author.

¹⁸From notes used by Barbara Rogers Robbins during the celebration of the 100th birthday of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, July, 1957. Now in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

¹⁹Williams, op. cit., p. 6.

²⁰See the author's biography of William Henry Rogers for additional information.

²¹Gravestone information collected by Miss Jayne Rogers of Portland, Arkansas, in the late 1970's and furnished by her at that time to the author.

²²See the author's biography of James Thompson Rogers for additional information.

²³Goodspeed Publishing Company, Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas (Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1980), p. 882.

²⁴See the author's biography of William Henry Rogers for additional information.

²⁵Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, Dequeen, Arkansas, c1951.

²⁶Furnished by Miss Ann Mellard of Jonesboro, Arkansas, to the author, November, 1981. Similar material hereafter cited as "Ann Mellard material (date)." This item based on the 1870 Census for Ashley County, Arkansas, page 122, dwelling #4.

²⁷Goodspeed Publishing Company, op. cit., pp. 879-881.

²⁸Ibid., p. 884.

²⁹Ibid., p. 879.

³⁰Furnished by Jayne Rogers to the author, December, 1981.

³¹See the author's biography of Stephen Wesley Rogers for additional information.

³²Photocopy furnished by Jayne Rogers to the author, 1981.

³³From the center pages of the IRA PIERCE ROGERS family Bible, now in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

PART II. THE MELLARD FAMILY

³⁴Ann Mellard material, November, 1981. Each of the children of Seaborn James Mellard was given a copy of the Bible with the family record in it when he or she was age 16. The copy that belonged to Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers was furnished by Barbara Rogers Robbins to Ann Mellard. The copy that belonged to Ben Mellard is in the possession of Martha Mellard Jones.

³⁵From notes made by James Wesley Rogers, undated, now in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins. Hereafter cited as "Wes Rogers notes." These notes may have come from information gathered by Rev. Jesse J. Mellard, according to Ann Mellard.

³⁶Ibid.

³⁷Given as 1855 in the 1900 Census.

³⁸Ann Mellard material, November, 1981; December, 1981.

³⁹Wes Rogers notes.

⁴⁰Furnished by Ann Mellard to the author, March, 1983, as compiled by Elzie A. Greene on January 5, 1983.

⁴¹Ann Mellard material, October 7, 1983.

⁴²Given as May, 1886, in the 1900 Census.

⁴³Ann Mellard material, November, 1981; December, 1981; February, 1982. Part of the information on the children of William Elisha Mellard was compiled by Emma Lou Mellard (Mrs. Jack) Shaw and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁴⁴Ann Mellard material, November, 1981; December, 1981.

⁴⁵Wes Rogers notes.

⁴⁶Ann Mellard material, November, 1981; December, 1981.

⁴⁷Wes Rogers notes.

⁴⁸Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982. Part of the Henry Augustus Mellard family information was obtained from the following sources by Ann Mellard: the Seaborn James Mellard family Bible, notes of Claude Mellard, notes of Lucille Lawrence, and correspondence with Melton E. Mellard.

⁴⁹Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982. Much of this information was compiled by C.A. Mellard, c1965, and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁵⁰Ann Mellard materials, December, 1981.

⁵¹Ibid.

⁵²Wes Rogers notes.

⁵³Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982. Much of this information was copied by Vera Mellard Norton from the B.W. Mellard Bible, before it burned, and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁵⁴Furnished by Ann Mellard to the author, March, 1983, as compiled by Elzie A. Greene on January 5, 1983.

⁵⁵Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982.

⁵⁶Ibid.

⁵⁷From an inscription on a photograph of Ira Mellard in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵⁸Ann Mellard material, February, 1982. Compiled by J.W. Mellard and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁵⁹Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982. Much of this information copied by Vera Mellard Norton from the B.W. Mellard Bible, before it burned, and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁶⁰Ann Mellard material, December, 1981, and material furnished by Ann Mellard to Barbara Rogers Robbins, December, 1981.

⁶¹Wes Rogers notes.

⁶²Ibid.

⁶³Walter N. Vernon, Methodism in Arkansas--1816-1976 (Joint Committee for the History of Arkansas Methodism. Little Rock: The Committee, 1976), p. 351. This book includes the following statement:

"The issue of clergy rights for women was strongly debated in 1897 in the Methodist. The Rev. Jesse J. Mellard, a young pastor at Hatton in his first year in the conference, led off with a letter declaring that no valid reason forbade women to preach: 'What authority have we for setting her aside?... Are we to limit her great work? If so, where shall the line be drawn?... And if God says for her to preach, and gives evidence of the fact, how can we doubt it?'"

It is interesting to speculate whether Rev. J.J. Mellard had his sister in mind in making these statements. On p. 468 of the book, it is indicated that Rev. J.J. Mellard "located" in 1929.

⁶⁴Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁶⁵Furnished by Ann Mellard to Barbara Rogers Robbins, December, 1981.

⁶⁶Ann Mellard material, February 9, 1983.

⁶⁷Letter from J.J. Mellard to Miss Mary E. Smith, March 3, 1928. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February 9, 1983.

⁶⁸Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁶⁹Furnished by Ann Mellard to Barbara Rogers Robbins, December, 1981, based on information in the obituary of Etta L. Mellard.

⁷⁰Furnished by Ann Mellard to Barbara Rogers Robbins, December, 1981. Much of this was compiled by Beulah Mae Coleman, who furnished the information to Mary Ann Spiers, who furnished it to Ann Mellard.

⁷¹Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁷²Wes Rogers notes.

⁷³Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁷⁴Ibid.

⁷⁵Ibid. Letter now in possession of the author.

⁷⁶Wes Rogers notes and date from gravestone collected by Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁷⁷Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁷⁸Wes Rogers notes.

⁷⁹Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁸⁰Ibid., December, 1981; February, 1982. Much of this material was compiled by Lucille Lawrence and furnished to Ann Mellard.

⁸¹Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.

⁸²Ibid., December, 1981.

⁸³Furnished by Franklin S. Moseley to Mrs. Hervie Mellard in 1953; then to Ann Mellard and then to the author in November, 1981. Hereafter cited as "Moseley-Mellard material."

⁸⁴Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982. Marriage Licenses, Sumter County, Alabama, Vol. 2, p. 266.

⁸⁵From photocopy of Family Record pages of Seaborn James Mellard family Bible, furnished by Ann Mellard. Photocopy in possession of the author.

⁸⁶Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

⁸⁷*Ibid.*, December, 1981.

⁸⁸Furnished by Franklin S. Moseley, Historian of the Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church, to the author, January 5, 1973. Hereafter cited as "Moseley, (date)." Also from Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁸⁹Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982.

⁹⁰*Ibid.*, December, 1981.

⁹¹*Ibid.*, June 5, 1969.

⁹²Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.

⁹³Ann Mellard material, June 5, 1969.

⁹⁴*Ibid.*

⁹⁵*Ibid.*, December, 1981.

⁹⁶Brent H. Holcomb, Marriage and Death Notices from the Southern Christian Advocate, Vol. I, 1837-1860. (Easley, South Carolina: Southern Historical Press, n.d.), p. 92-a, citing the issue of October 18, 1844. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.

⁹⁷Ann Mellard material, December, 1981.

⁹⁸Bell Merrill Draper, "Charles Polk, Revolutionary Soldier," Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Vol. 47, July-December, 1915, pp. 77. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.

⁹⁹Mary Pearl Brown Price, The Annals of Our Kin. (Atlanta: The Author, 1940), pp. 49-60. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.

¹⁰⁰*Ibid.*

¹⁰¹Charles Grier Sellers, Jr., James K. Polk Jacksonian. (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957), p. 10, footnote.

¹⁰²Price, loc. cit.

¹⁰³*Ibid.*

¹⁰⁴Sellers, loc. cit.

- ¹⁰⁵Price, loc. cit.
- ¹⁰⁶Sellers, loc. cit.
- ¹⁰⁷Price, loc. cit.
- ¹⁰⁸Tim Taylor, The Book of Presidents (New York: Arno Press, 1972), pp. 131-139.
- ¹⁰⁹Price, loc. cit.
- ¹¹⁰Sellers, op. cit., pp. 8-9.
- ¹¹¹Price, loc. cit.
- ¹¹²Ibid.
- ¹¹³Ibid.
- ¹¹⁴Ibid.
- ¹¹⁵Ibid.
- ¹¹⁶Ibid.
- ¹¹⁷Moseley-Mellard material.
- ¹¹⁸Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- ¹¹⁹Ibid.
- ¹²⁰Ibid. For additional information on this cemetery, see the section on Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard.
- ¹²¹Ibid.
- ¹²²Wes Rogers notes.
- ¹²³Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- ¹²⁴Wes Rogers notes.
- ¹²⁵Letter from J.J. Mellard to Miss Mary E. Smith, March 3, 1928. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February 9, 1983.
- ¹²⁶Moseley, January 5, 1973.
- ¹²⁷Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.
- ¹²⁸Moseley, January 5, 1973.
- ¹²⁹Wes Rogers notes.
- ¹³⁰Moseley, January 5, 1973.

¹³¹Copied from the Elisha Asbury Mellard family Bible owned by Susie Chambers. Her niece, Fredna Earle Simmons Erickson, copied the Bible entries and furnished them to Ann Mellard, who in turn furnished them to the author in November, 1981. Hereafter cited as the "E.A. Mellard Bible."

¹³²Wes Rogers notes.

¹³³Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹³⁴E.A. Mellard Bible entry. Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹³⁵Moseley, January 5, 1973.

¹³⁶Wes Rogers notes.

¹³⁷Moseley, January 5, 1973; and E.A. Mellard Bible entry.

¹³⁸Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.

¹³⁹C.N. Hobgood and A. J. Clayton, compilers, Cemetery Records of Lauderdale County, Mississippi, Vol. I, n.p., n.d.

¹⁴⁰The sister of J.N. Cobb was Emma Evalina Cobb (1879-1948), who married Mims Frederick Simmons. They were the parents of Fredna E. Simmons Erickson. See footnote 131.

¹⁴¹E.A. Mellard Bible entry; Ann Mellard material, February, 1982; Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹⁴²Moseley, January 5, 1973; and E.A. Mellard Bible entry.

¹⁴³According to Ann Mellard, Elisha Asbury Mellard is said to have been a "Superintendent of Instruction" (probably at the county level).

¹⁴⁴Ann Mellard material, June 5, 1976.

¹⁴⁵*Ibid.*, November, 1981.

¹⁴⁶*Ibid.*, February 9, 1983.

¹⁴⁷Moseley, January 5, 1973.

¹⁴⁸E.A. Mellard Bible entry; portions of this section from Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹⁴⁹Moseley-Mellard material; Moseley, January 5, 1973.

¹⁵⁰Ann Mellard material, November, 1981; and Moseley-Mellard material. The burial ground at the "Turk Place," sometimes identified as the Mellard Cemetery, is "south of the Sucarnoochee River on the Horn Bridge Road and just a few steps east of Mr. Carl Turk's barn. This place was known as the Ladocia or Theo-

dosia Moore place in the early settling of the county. Theodosia Moore was the widow of Robert Moore; she later married Mr. Allison." Buried there are Elisha Asbury Mellard, Frances C. Willis, and Elizabeth J. Mellard. From Nelle Morris Jenkins, Pioneer Families of Sumter County, Alabama (Tuscaloosa: Willo Publishing Co., 1961), p. 173. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.

¹⁵¹Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

¹⁵²Moseley-Mellard material. See section on Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard for additional information about the Turk Place Cemetery.

¹⁵³Ibid.; Glover Moore, William Jemison Mims, Solider and Squire (Birmingham, Alabama: privately printed, 1966). p. 85.

¹⁵⁴Moore, op. cit., p. 85.

¹⁵⁵Ann Mellard material, May, 1983. Prompted by a reference to a "J. Manning Potts" who is the owner of a copy of Bishop Francis Asbury, A Form of Discipline, 1790.

¹⁵⁶Shadrach Mims, "History of Autauga County," Alabama Historical Quarterly, Vol. 8, #3, Fall, 1946.

¹⁵⁷Ann Mellard material, May, 1983.

¹⁵⁸Ibid.

¹⁵⁹Ann Mellard material, March, 1983. Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹⁶⁰Fredna Earle Erickson material, October, 1985.

¹⁶¹Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.

¹⁶²Anson West, History of Methodism in Alabama (Spartanburg, South Carolina: The Reprint Company, Publishers, 1983) (Reprinted from an 1893 edition). p. 175.

¹⁶³Shadrach Mims, History of Autauga County, 1885. Photocopy of two pages (not numbered) furnished to the author by Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Harry G.) Collins, February 12, 1983.

¹⁶⁴Furnished to the author by Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Harry G.) Collins, February 12, 1983. Extracted by Mrs. Collins from Shadrach Mims, History of Autauga County.

¹⁶⁵Ibid.

¹⁶⁶Ibid.

¹⁶⁷West, op. cit., p. 178.

- ¹⁶⁸Moore, op. cit., p. 178.
- ¹⁶⁹West, loc. cit.
- ¹⁷⁰Ibid.
- ¹⁷¹Marilyn D. Hahn, Old Cahaba Land Office Record and Military Warrants (1817-1853) (Mobile: Old South Printing and Publishing Co., 1981), pp. 20, 53, 65.
- ¹⁷²Mims, op. cit.
- ¹⁷³From a Livingston, Alabama, Methodist Church bulletin c1953 furnished by Ann Mellard to the author, November, 1981. Interestingly, Rev. Francis Aquilla Rogers, a cousin of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, later served this church as pastor and he retired to this town. Rev. William Howie, a great-grandfather of the wife of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, also served this church as pastor.
- ¹⁷⁴Nelle Morris Jenkins, "Orphans Record Book of Sumter County" (Book 7, p. 909) Pioneer Families of Sumter County, Alabama (Tuscaloosa: Willo Publishing Co., 1961), p. 172. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.
- ¹⁷⁵Moseley, January 5, 1973.
- ¹⁷⁶Moseley-Mellard material.
- ¹⁷⁷Jenkins, loc. cit.
- ¹⁷⁸Ann Mellard material, December, 1983, citing Bible record of Shadrach Mims furnished by Mrs. Bess Tracy.
- ¹⁷⁹Ralph Hammond, Ante Bellum Mansions of Alabama, Bonanza Books, 1951, pp. 95-96, furnished to the author by Fredna E. Erickson, October, 1985.
- ¹⁸⁰Moore, op. cit., pp. 85, 18.
- ¹⁸¹Mims, op. cit., p. 240.
- ¹⁸²Bob Harrell, "King of Covered Bridges," Atlanta Weekly, October 7, 1984, p. 33.
- ¹⁸³Hammond, loc. cit.
- ¹⁸⁴From a photograph furnished by Fredna E. Erickson, October, 1985.
- ¹⁸⁵Moore, loc. cit.
- ¹⁸⁶Ann Mellard material, 1983.
- ¹⁸⁷Ibid.

¹⁸⁸Ann Mellard material, December, 1983.

¹⁸⁹West, op. cit., p. 184.

¹⁹⁰Ann Mellard material, December, 1983.

¹⁹¹Letter from the son of Shadrach Mims, Jr. to the daughter of David Mims (n.d., n.p.), copy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, January 23, 1983. This may have been Timothy C. Rogers from Georgia who, according to Shadrach Mims, "Moved not far from Aberdeen, Mississippi." The oldest son of Timothy Rogers, Manon Rogers, became a prominent lawyer. (Mims, "History of Autauga County.")

¹⁹²Ibid.

¹⁹³Furnished to the author by Irene (Mrs. Harry E.) Bauder, citing James A. Ayres, November 13, 1983.

¹⁹⁴Ann Mellard material, 1983.

¹⁹⁵Moore, op. cit., p. 6.

¹⁹⁶Ibid., p. 7.

¹⁹⁷Ibid., p. 8.

¹⁹⁸Mims, op. cit.

¹⁹⁹West, op. cit., p. 184.

²⁰⁰Mims, op. cit., p. 241.

²⁰¹Ibid., p. 264.

²⁰²Ibid., p. 260.

²⁰³Ibid., p. 263.

²⁰⁴Ibid.

²⁰⁵Moore, op. cit., p. 5.

²⁰⁶West, op. cit., p. 645.

²⁰⁷Mims, op. cit.

²⁰⁸Furnished to the author by Irene A. (Mrs. Harry E.) Bauder, citing Daniel A. Gray, Autauga County, The First Hundred Years 1818-1918 (1972), November, 1982.

²⁰⁹Mims, op. cit.

²¹⁰Moore, op. cit., p. 3.

²¹¹Bauder, loc. cit.

²¹²Ann Mellard material, 1983.

²¹³Bauder, loc. cit.

²¹⁴Ann Mellard material, 1983.

²¹⁵Bauder, loc. cit.

²¹⁶Ann Mellard material, compiled by M.E. Sorley, and furnished to the author, 1983.

²¹⁷Letter from the son of Shadrach Mims, Jr. to the daughter of David Mims, (N.D., n.p.), copy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, January 23, 1983.

²¹⁸Moore, op. cit., p. 2.

²¹⁹Ibid., p. 4.

²²⁰Ibid.

²²¹Ibid.

²²²Ibid.

²²³Ibid.

²²⁴Ibid., p. 5.

²²⁵Ibid., p. 6.

²²⁶Ibid., p. 31.

²²⁷Ibid., p. 75.

²²⁸Ibid., p. 68.

²²⁹Ibid., p. 24.

²³⁰Ibid., p. 68.

²³¹Ibid., p. 19.

²³²Ibid., p. 53.

²³³Ibid., p. 51.

²³⁴Ibid., p. 33.

²³⁵Ibid., p. 60.

²³⁶Ann Mellard material, 1983.

- ²³⁷Moore, op. cit., pp. 1-122.
- ²³⁸Mims, op. cit.
- ²³⁹Moore, op. cit.
- ²⁴⁰Ibid., p. 24.
- ²⁴¹Ibid., pp. 68-69.
- ²⁴²Ibid., p. 23.
- ²⁴³Ibid., p. 75.
- ²⁴⁴Ibid., p. 68.
- ²⁴⁵Ibid., p. 125.
- ²⁴⁶Ibid., p. 53.
- ²⁴⁷Ibid., p. 74.
- ²⁴⁸Ibid., p. 76.
- ²⁴⁹Ann Mellard material, 1983, based on a compilation by Mrs. Francis D. Terry.
- ²⁵⁰Ann Mellard material, October, 1983, citing Mrs. Kendrick James.
- ²⁵¹Ann Mellard material, 1983.
- ²⁵²Ann Mellard material, March, 1983.
- ²⁵³Ibid.
- ²⁵⁴Ibid.
- ²⁵⁵Moore, op. cit., p. 1.
- ²⁵⁶Mims, op. cit.
- ²⁵⁷Ibid.
- ²⁵⁸Moore, op. cit., p. 2.
- ²⁵⁹Ann Mellard material, 1983.
- ²⁶⁰Moore, op. cit., p. 2.
- ²⁶¹Mims, op. cit.
- ²⁶²Moore, op. cit., p. 2.

²⁶³Ann Mellard material, 1983.

²⁶⁴Moore, op. cit., p. 2.

²⁶⁵Winston DeVille, "Some Anglo-Americans in the Deep South: 1785," The Genealogical Helper, 36:5, September-October, 1982, pp. 5-6, quoting a census drawn on July 27, 1785 by Jean Linder. Legajo 198-B, The Cuban Papers, General Archives of the Indies, Seville, Spain.

²⁶⁶See the author's biography of John Rogers for additional information.

²⁶⁷Quarterly Publication of the Butler County Historical Association, Vol. 22, #1, March, 1986, p. 9.

²⁶⁸Hahn, Old Cahaba

²⁶⁹Furnished to the author by Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Harry G.) Collins, February 12, 1983. Extracted by Mrs. Collins from Shadrach Mims, History of Autauga County.

²⁷⁰Holcomb, loc. cit.

²⁷¹J. Russell Cross, "Historic Church Building Razed," The Berkeley Democrat, May 12, 1965. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982. Mr. Cross is connected with the Harry family, according to Ann Mellard.

²⁷²Deeds Search Index, South Carolina: Volumes 1-6, p. 344. Volumes 2-7, p. 241; Volume 48, p. 323; respectively. Furnished to the author by Mrs. A.M. Appleby, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, June, 1984.

²⁷³Ann Mellard material, January 23, 1983.

²⁷⁴Hahn, Old Cahaba . . . , p. 88.

²⁷⁵Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.

²⁷⁶Ibid.

²⁷⁷Ibid., November, 1981.

²⁷⁸Ibid., February, 1982.

²⁷⁹Ibid. Partially from Louise Frederick Hays, The Rumph-Frederic Families (Atlanta: John T. Hancock, 1942), p. 92.

²⁸⁰Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

²⁸¹J.B. Cain, "Mary Ann Mellard Jones," Mississippi Methodist Advocate, February 17, 1965. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.

- ²⁸²Ibid.
- ²⁸³Ann Mellard material, June 5, 1969.
- ²⁸⁴Cain, loc. cit.
- ²⁸⁵Ann Mellard material, June 5, 1969.
- ²⁸⁶Information obtained by the author from the Archives of The University of Mississippi.
- ²⁸⁷"Nina's Notebook," Oxford (Mississippi) Eagle, June 10, 1974.
- ²⁸⁸Ann Mellard material, June 22, 1974.
- ²⁸⁹Ibid., February, 1982. Dates copied from tombstone by Mary Ann Atkinson Spier and furnished to Ann Mellard.
- ²⁹⁰Ann Mellard material, June 22, 1974; February, 1982.
- ²⁹¹Ibid.
- ²⁹²Ibid., November, 1981; February, 1982.
- ²⁹³Ibid.
- ²⁹⁴Ibid.
- ²⁹⁵Ibid., October 16, 1969; November, 1981.
- ²⁹⁶Ibid., November, 1981.
- ²⁹⁷Ibid.
- ²⁹⁸Ibid. The boy may have been named for a prominent religious editor of the time, for, according to Dorothy Rogers Keith, "William Capers was Editor of the Southern Christian Advocate. He had several sons in the Methodist Church. One was Gabriel Capers who was sent from South Carolina to Alabama in 1839 to attend Nathan's (Grantham) funeral and to write his obituary." Furnished to the author by Dorothy Rogers Keith, November 4, 1981.
- ²⁹⁹Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- ³⁰⁰R.A. Sibley, "T.H. Mellard," New Orleans Christian Advocate, July 15, 1886, p. 7. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.
- ³⁰¹Ibid.
- ³⁰²Ibid.
- ³⁰³Ibid.

- 304^{Ibid.}
- 305^{Freddie Erickson material, October 29, 1985.}
- 306^{Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969. Present-day Goose Creek, South Carolina, is a suburb of Charleston. One of the main streets is named "St. James."}
- 307^{F.S. Moseley, "A Forgotten Hero of the Cross," Green County (Alabama) Democrat, February 3, 1955. Photocopy furnished by F.S. Moseley to the author.}
- 308^{From a photocopy of p. 376 of The Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury, Vol. II, The Journal 1794-1816, Nashville, 1858, furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, May, 1983.}
- 309^{Brent H. Holcomb, Marriage and Death Notices in the Charleston Times 1800-1821 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1978), p. 103.}
- 310^{Ann Mellard material, February, 1982. Citing "Class Record Book" of Harry's Meeting House, commencing January 1, 1807, passed down in the family of Rev. West Williams, the Presiding Elder of that date.}
- 311^{Moseley, "Forgotten Hero. . .," loc. cit.}
- 312^{Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969. A biography of Ann Rumph Mellard is given in Louise Frederick Hays, The Rumph-Frederick Families Atlanta: John T. Hancock, 1942), p. 70. Information on General Rumph may be found in A.S. Salley, Jr., The History of Orangeburg County, South Carolina (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1969). Information furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.}
- 313^{Moseley, "Forgotten Hero....," loc. cit.}
- 314^{Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.}
- 315^{Holcomb, Marriage and Death Notices...Charleston Times..., op. cit., p. 307.}
- 316^{Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.}
- 317^{Wes Rogers notes.}
- 318^{Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.}
- 319^{Map of Orangeburgh District, South Carolina. Based on a survey by B. Busby, 1820, and "improved" for Mills' Atlas, 1825. Copy in possession of the author.}
- 320^{Holcomb, Marriage and Death Notices...Charleston Times..., op. cit., p. 332.}

³²¹Moseley, "Forgotten Hero....," loc. cit.

³²²Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.

³²³Holcomb, Marriage and Death Notices...Charleston Times..., op. cit., p. 108.

³²⁴Moseley, "Forgotten Hero....," loc. cit.

³²⁵Ibid.

³²⁶Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969; November, 1981.

³²⁷Ibid., October 16, 1969.

³²⁸The cemetery is near Three Notch, below the Pine Grove community in Bullock County. According to Ann Mellard, at the time of his burial, the tomb lay as close to the altar of the church as it could rest, but the church building was willed to the blacks and they moved the church to another site. Now the site is grown up and only the marble slab covering the grave and the iron fence protect the grave from destruction. Mary Ann Atkinson Spier found the tombstone in the woods after much searching, copied the inscription, and made a picture of it. Ann Mellard material, December, 1981; February, 1982.

³²⁹Moseley, "Forgotten Hero....," loc. cit.

³³⁰Louise Frederick Hays, The Rumph and Frederick Families (Atlanta: John T. Hancock Publisher, 1942). Privately published, p. 53. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.

³³¹Holcomb, op. cit., p. 199.

³³²Map of Orangeburgh District, South Carolina. Based on a survey by B. Busby, 1820, and "improved" for Mills' Atlas, 1825. Copy in possession of the author. Hereafter cited as "(District), Mills' Atlas." For the Orangeburgh and Colleton Districts, the author has large, loose maps. For other districts, the source is Mills' Atlas of the State of South Carolina 1825, reprinted in 1980 by the Southern Historical Press, P.O. Box 738, Easley, South Carolina 29640.

³³³In a letter to the author of January 27, 1983, Mrs. Eleanor Falkenberry gave the spelling as "Jemieson," stating that she had found this in a "marriage record."

³³⁴Mrs. Eleanor Falkenberry gave the date of marriage as December 22, 1799. See footnote 333. Mrs. Falkenberry also held that Elizabeth Rumph was the daughter of Abraham Rumph. See the section which follows on Abraham Rumph.

³³⁵Orangeburgh, Mills' Atlas.

³³⁶Ibid.

³³⁷Hays, op. cit., p. 53.

³³⁸Ibid.

³³⁹G. Lee Corley Hendrix, "The First Settlers on the North Fork of the Edisto River," South Carolina, National Genealogical Society Quarterly, 73:3, September, 1985, p. 181.

³⁴⁰From a photocopy of p. 4 of The Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury Vol. II 1794-1816, Nashville, 1958, furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, May, 1983.

³⁴¹Hays, op. cit., pp. 50-52.

³⁴²Ibid., pp. 50-53, citing The South Carolina Weekly Gazette, Saturday, February 22, 1783; Salley's History of Orangeburg County, pp. 471-486; J. Skottowe Wannamaker, "Strange are the Caprices of Fortune," Georgia Department of Archives; History of Edgefield County, South Carolina, p. 38; The Southron, Orangeburg, South Carolina, July 2, 1856; and stub entries for Revolutionary claims--South Carolina; among others.

³⁴³Hays, op. cit., p. 50.

³⁴⁴Ibid.

³⁴⁵Hendrix, op. cit., p. 182.

³⁴⁶Ibid.

³⁴⁷Ibid.

³⁴⁸Ibid.

³⁴⁹Ibid., p. 46. Holcomb, op. cit., p. 185, refers to a Capt. Christian Rumph who died at age 43 at his plantation near Orangeburg on November 7, 1807.

³⁵⁰Hendrix, op. cit., pp. 181-182.

³⁵¹Personal correspondence with the author from Mrs. Eleanor Falkenberry, January 27, 1983, and will of Ann Cobia.

³⁵²Copy of will furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, March, 1983.

³⁵³Hays, op. cit., p. 46.

³⁵⁴See reference to a Christian Rumph (1764-November 7, 1807) in footnote 349.

³⁵⁵Personal correspondence with the author from Mrs. Eleanor Falkenberry, January 27, 1983.

³⁵⁶Hays, Ibid.

³⁵⁷Personal correspondence with the author from Mrs. Eleanor Falkenberry, January 27, 1983.

³⁵⁸Copy of the will furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, March, 1983.

³⁵⁹From death record files in the Charleston, South Carolina, Library, furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, March, 1983.

³⁶⁰From the will of Susannah Cart.

³⁶¹Hendrix, op. cit., p. 181.

³⁶²Ibid., p. 182.

³⁶³Hays, Ibid.

³⁶⁴G. Lee Corley Hendrix, "John Simmons of Orangeburg Township, South Carolina 1735-1759," National Genealogical Society Quarterly, 73:3, September, 1985. Pp. 172-173.

³⁶⁵Orangeburgh, Mills' Atlas.

³⁶⁶Hendrix, "First Settlers....," op. cit., p. 181.

³⁶⁷Hays, Ibid.

³⁶⁸Ibid., p. 46, citing History of Orangeburg County, pp. 125, 133, 150-201, 170, 188; South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Volume 19, p. 137.

³⁶⁹Ibid.

³⁷⁰The old Rum Neck Cemetery is also known as the Elisha Mellard Cemetery. It is located in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, "on the edge of a field just as one crosses Rum Neck Branch on John Murray's land. Turn off Highway 176 at Breland place."

"Mrs. Angie Murray, who was the great aunt of J. Russell Cross, told him that there were many graves whose wooden markers have been destroyed. She stated that Mellards, Bradwells, and Shinglers were among those buried there. We now know that the cemetery was founded by Elisha Mellard as a family burial ground (from an old plan made in 1836 of his lands). On April 22, 1956, the seven inscriptions listed below were the only remaining tombstones."

"Today, 1980, only Elisha's monument remains."

"Copied and collected by Evelyn M. Hughes."

Sacred to the Memory of

ELISHA MELLARD

Who was born February, 1753

and departed this life

September 10th, 1836

A native of South Carolina

and 60 years a resident of

St. James Goose Creek Parish.

He died a member of the Methodist
Church in lively hope of a glorious
immortality

George Washington Shingler

son of Celia and James Shingler

July 15, 1821

Sept 4, 1821

Celia Shingler, Consort of
James Simon Shingler and dau
of Celia and Elisha Mellard
March 4, 1789
August 5, 1823

Mary Shingler, dau of
Celia and James Shingler
May 13, 1812
Sept. 9, 1812

Elisha Mellard Shingler,
son of Celia and James
Shingler
May 22, 1813."

Although there is a reference to seven inscriptions, only five were given. The Rum Neck Cemetery is marked on a map furnished by Ann Mellard as follows: about three miles southeast of Holly Hill, South Carolina, turn north on Highway 174 and then east on Highway 640. The cemetery is on the right, as Highway 640 crosses a creek.

From Lilliam Harley, Pattie W. Heaton, Lilliam D. Kizer, Cemetery Inscriptions of Colleton & Orangeburg Co., S.C. (St. George, South Carolina: Dorchester Eagle-Record Publishing Company, 1980), p. 67. Photocopy furnished by Ann Mellard to the author.

³⁷¹Michael J. Heitzler, Historic Goose Creek, South Carolina, 1670-1980. Easley, South Carolina: Southern Historical Press, 1983. P. 145.

³⁷²Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969; November, 1981.

³⁷³Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Reynolds and Faunt, Biographic Directory of the Senate of South Carolina, 1776-1964, South Carolina Archives, p. 272.

³⁷⁴Ibid.

³⁷⁵Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing material copied by Evelyn Mellard Hughes, Summerville, South Carolina, from the "Acts and Resolutions, December 1810-1814," Charleston Library Society.

³⁷⁶Ann Mellard material, February, 1982; also citing Reynolds and Faunt, loc. cit.

³⁷⁷Holcomb, op. cit., p. 332.

³⁷⁸Ann Mellard material, citing Reynolds and Faunt, loc. cit.

³⁷⁹Ibid.

³⁸⁰Orangeburgh, Mills' Atlas.

³⁸¹Cross, loc. cit. According to Ann Mellard, an Elisha F. Mellard (1826-August 27, 1837) was buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery.

³⁸²Heitzler, loc. cit.

³⁸³Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

³⁸⁴Ibid., October 7, 1983.

³⁸⁵Ibid., February, 1982.

³⁸⁶Ibid.

³⁸⁷Cross, loc. cit.

³⁸⁸Ann Mellard material, February, 1982. Also citing the 1830 Census of St. James Goose Creek Parish, South Carolina. The Wes Rogers notes also refer to a Thomas J. Mellard as a son of Elisha Mellard. On January 31, Ann Mellard added:

"I have become excited about the possibility of Elisha Mellard having a son named Thomas Mellard (necessitating an initial for Thomas J. (Hudson-Mellard). It would explain these unexplainable factors:

1. 1800 Census, St. James Goose Creek Parish, Charleston District, South Carolina. Note that Elisha had 2 males 10 to 16 years of age. Neither could be Thomas J. who was not born until 1802. The will names only one son, James Harry Mellard, and one adopted son, William [Owen-Mellard], not adopted until 1811. James H. Mellard was born in 1778; so he was 22 then in 1800. That makes two sons that must have died before [the] 1836 will. If the 16 year old one married at 18, Thomas M. could have been his son and his father must have been a Thomas! The will of Elisha certainly does not say Thomas M. Hudson was his son and Thomas Hudson had his name changed to Thomas Jehu Mellard in 1833. Why did Elisha not use that name in [the] will?

2. In 1805 a Thomas Mellard secured a land grant adjoining some of Elisha Mellard's land. We know that there was a Thomas Mellard, son of William Mellard, Elisha's brother. But could this have been Elisha's son from (the 1800) census?"

³⁸⁹Ann Mellard material, February, 1982. "Petition to Change His Name," copied by Evelyn M. Hughes, September 19, 1968, from State Archives (undoubtedly South Carolina), Miscellaneous Records, Thomas J. Mellard, MSP (?), p. 84.

- ³⁹⁰Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.
- ³⁹¹Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing will of Elisha Mellard. See following section on Elisha Mellard for additional information from the will.
- ³⁹²Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.
- ³⁹³Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Julia Felder Jones.
- ³⁹⁴Cross, loc. cit.
- ³⁹⁵Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Julia Felder Jones.
- ³⁹⁶Heitzer, op. cit., p. 149.
- ³⁹⁷Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- ³⁹⁸Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Julia Felder Jones.
- ³⁹⁹Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.
- ⁴⁰⁰Ann Mellard material, October, 1969; November, 1981. Joel Poinsett was a United States cabinet member and a mentor of John Fremont. There may have been some connection between the prominent Poinsett family and the Mellard family.
- ⁴⁰¹Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.
- ⁴⁰²Orangeburgh, Mills Atlas.
- ⁴⁰³Ann Mellard material, February, 1982; October 7, 1983.
- ⁴⁰⁴Ibid.
- ⁴⁰⁵Ibid.
- ⁴⁰⁶Ann Mellard material, March, 1983.
- ⁴⁰⁷Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969; November, 1981.
- ⁴⁰⁸Wes Rogers notes. However, "James H. Mellard had the tombstone erected, I fee sure, as he mentioned his being a Methodist, etc. The church records at Spring Hill...do not show Elisha on either roll of the Methodist churches near his home. So I do believe that Elisha joined late in life when James H. sent to see him must before his death. I have been told that there was a small Baptist church near the cemetery on Elisha's land, where his wife is said to have attended. Certainly James Harry would have known if his father had been an immigrant. Also Lazarus Mellard's tombstone gave him as a native of South Carolina, being born in 1748 there." Ann Mellard material, February,

1982.

⁴⁰⁹Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

⁴¹⁰Based on documents obtained by Ann Mellard from the South Carolina Archives Department. One document reads:

"June 28, 1782 Taken from Mrs. Seala Mallard 13 head of shope (sic) which was made use of for the Garde Command (sic) by me at Daushe Pinte. As witness my hand

James Oliver
Capt. of Militia

State of South Carolina Dr. to Elisha Mallard
(Notation on bottom of page in different handwriting)

June 28, 1782 to 13 Head Sheep"

Payment for the sheep was made to Elisha Mallard in 1785, according to another document.

⁴¹¹Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

⁴¹²Ann Mellard materials, November, 1981, citing South Carolina Memorials, Vol. II, 1731-1776, compiled by Katie Prince W. Esker, 1977.

⁴¹³Deeds Index Search, South Carolina, Volume H-6, p. 239, Volume S-7, p. 33, respectively. Furnished to the author by Mrs. A.M. Appleby, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, June, 1984.

⁴¹⁴Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

⁴¹⁵See earlier reference to Rum Neck Cemetery.

⁴¹⁶Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

⁴¹⁷See material referenced by footnote 388 for comment as to who these boys might be.

⁴¹⁸Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.

⁴¹⁹Ann Mellard material, November, 1981, citing South Carolina Memorials.

⁴²⁰Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing a document copied by Evelyn M. Hughes, Charleston, South Carolina Courthouse, Q7, p. 143.

⁴²¹Ann Mellard material, March, 1983.

⁴²²Ibid.

423Will Book, 1834-1839, p. 247 (18Zs No. 23, pp. 528-530), according to Ann Mellard.

424See earlier reference to Rum Neck Cemetery.

425Copy of will furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, March, 1983.

426Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing an item compiled by Mabel Webber citing South Carolina Genealogical and Historical Quarterly, Vol. 22, p. 124, quoting from the Abstracts from the Court of the Ordinary, 1764-1771.

427Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

428Ibid., November, 1981.

429Ibid., February, 1982.

430"Welch Neck Baptist Church (South Carolina) 1737-1841," Southern Genealogical Exchange Quarterly, 23:3, Fall, 1982, pp. 115-116.

431Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

432"Welch Neck....," loc. cit.

433Lloyd Bernard Raisty, "Background Data on the Harry Family," (n.p., 1966). Furnished to the author by Carol (Mrs. Rick) Clark, May, 1984.

434Leah Townsend, South Carolina Baptists 1670-1805. Florence, Alabama: Florence Printing Company, 1935.

435Ann Mellard material, February, 1982. Also in correspondence from John M. Bowen, Sr. to Mrs. Evelyn M. Hughes, (n.d.), furnished to the author by Ann Mellard.

436According to Ann Mellard, February, 1982, "We still do not have any proof of who Susannah Mellard was, but we know now that she was not a Poinsett, by checking all their records, and by the fact that the Poinsett (family) was a prominent family of the area and (it) could be an 'admiration' name. The fact that William Mellard and James Harry were on the (1778-1779) jury lists from St. George, Dorchester, together and the fact that James Harry received one of the memorials of Williams's make it seem more likely that Susanna was a Harry. Then it would explain a close connection in the two families if the husbands were brothers and the wives were sisters."

437Ann Mellard material, November, 1981, citing South Carolina Memorials.

438Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

- 439 Ibid.
- 440 Furnished by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.
- 441 Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- 442 Furnished by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.
- 443 Ibid.
- 444 Ann Mellard material, November, 1981.
- 445 Ibid.
- 446 Ibid., February, 1982.
- 447 Deeds Index Search, South Carolina, op. cit., Volume R-7, p. 239.
- 448 Ann Mellard material, October 16, 1969.
- 449 Ibid., February, 1982.
- 450 Furnished by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.
- 451 Deeds Index Search, South Carolina, op. cit., Volume R-7, pp. 47, 49.
- 452 Furnished by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.
- 453 Ibid., March, 1983.
- 454 Ibid., February, 1982.
- 455 Ibid.
- 456 Ibid.
- 457 Ibid.
- 458 Ibid.
- 459 Ann Mellard material, citing John and Mary Ann Bowen, "Louie Cassels and Hallie Jones; Cassels, Jones, Endres, Mallard, and Law Lineage." n.p., 1964.
- 460 Information furnished by Ann Mellard to Barbara Rogers Robbins, November 20, 1981; Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.
- 461 Robert Manson Myers (ed.), Children of Pride (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972), p. 1615. According to the History of the Midway Congregational Church, William Norman and his family moved from South Carolina to Midway in 1771 (p. 26).

⁴⁶²Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Maddox-Carter, 40,000 Early Georgia Marriages, "Liberty County, Georgia--Early Marriages," 1976, p. 237. Photocopy furnished to the author by Ann Mellard.

According to Dead Towns of Sunbury, Georgia and Dorchester, South Carolina, the St. George Parish included the town of Dorchester. There were two churches in the town. At one point the Congregationalists all moved to Midway, Liberty County, Georgia.

The present-day Midway Church traces its heritage to the mid-18th Century, when Massachusetts Puritans established the Midway Society, a community built on the hard, unyielding rock of their religious and social doctrines. Rebuilt in 1792, Midway Church was the rock which forged two Georgia signers of the Declaration of Independence--Lyman Hall and Button Gwinnett--four early Georgia governors and three U.S. Senators. Other notable achievers from a congregation never larger than 150 include Theodore Roosevelt's great-grandfather and the grandfather of Woodrow Wilson's first wife. Pastors of the flock include the fathers of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Samuel F.B. Morse. (From Atlanta, March, 1983, p. 97).

⁴⁶³Marion R. Hemperly, English Crown Grants in St. John Parish in Georgia, 1755-1775, Vol. V. Surveyor General Department, State of Georgia, Atlanta, 1972, p. 65. Furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, June, 1984.

⁴⁶⁴Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

⁴⁶⁵Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing the Georgia Genealogical Magazine (Vol. 10, p. 575), citing the Augusta Chronicle and Gazette.

⁴⁶⁶James Stacy, History of the Midway Congregational Church (Newnan, Georgia: S.W. Murry, Printer, 1903), pp. 40-44, 330.

⁴⁶⁷*Ibid.*, pp. 47-75.

⁴⁶⁸Ann Mellard material, February, 1982, citing Maddox-Carter, loc. cit.

⁴⁶⁹*Ibid.*

⁴⁷⁰Stacy, loc. cit.

⁴⁷¹*Ibid.*, p. 160.

⁴⁷²*Ibid.*, pp. 162-163.

⁴⁷³*Ibid.*, p. 252.

⁴⁷⁴*Ibid.*, p. 163.

⁴⁷⁵Myers, op. cit., p. 1613.

⁴⁷⁶Stacy, op. cit., p. 315.

⁴⁷⁷Ibid., p. 229.

⁴⁷⁸Myers, loc. cit.

⁴⁷⁹Stacy, op. cit., p. 201.

⁴⁸⁰Ibid., p. 304.

⁴⁸¹Ibid., p. 286.

⁴⁸²Myers, op. cit., p. 1615.

⁴⁸³Ibid.

⁴⁸⁴Ibid.

⁴⁸⁵Ibid.

⁴⁸⁶Stacy, op. cit., p. 196.

⁴⁸⁷Myers, op. cit., p. 1613.

⁴⁸⁸Ibid., p. 1614.

⁴⁸⁹Stacy, op. cit., p. 229-231.

⁴⁹⁰Myers, op. cit., p. 1615.

⁴⁹¹Ibid., p. 1614.

⁴⁹²Ibid., p. 1615.

⁴⁹³Stacy, op. cit., p. 309.

⁴⁹⁴Ibid., p. 228-229.

⁴⁹⁵Myers, op. cit., p. 1614.

⁴⁹⁶Stacy, op. cit., p. 159.

⁴⁹⁷Page Smith, Trial by Fire, Vol. 5 in "A People's History of the Civil War and Reconstruction." (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1982), pp. 361-363.

⁴⁹⁸Myers, op. cit., p. 1614.

⁴⁹⁹Ibid., p. 1612.

⁵⁰⁰Ibid., p. 1614.

⁵⁰¹Ibid., p. 1613.

⁵⁰²Ibid., p. 1614.

⁵⁰³Letter from John M. Bowen, Sr., to Mrs. Evelyn M. Hughes, n.d., furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1982.

⁵⁰⁴Ann Mellard material, February, 1982.

⁵⁰⁵Letter from John M. Bowen, Sr., loc. cit.

PART III. THE FIRST MARRIAGE (1878-1902)

⁵⁰⁶According to Jayne Rogers, "It seems that Francis gave all his children land around him." Furnished by Jayne Rogers to Barbara Rogers Robbins, April 22, 1973. Miss Rogers quotes the 1880 Census of Ashley County, Arkansas, as showing that IRA P. ROGERS and his wife lived next door to Francis and Nancy Rogers and that William Rogers and his wife lived close by. However, an inspection of a reproduction of the 1880 Census shows IRA ROGERS and his wife Alice in house 198 with Francis and Nancy Rogers, his parents.

⁵⁰⁷Unattributed material in this part is based on information that IRA PIERCE ROGERS gave to various relatives from time to time.

⁵⁰⁸Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵⁰⁹Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins. This and other letters are presented with minor editing, including the insertion of punctuation and capitalization.

⁵¹⁰Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵¹¹Clipping in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins. Source and date unknown.

⁵¹²Furnished by Mary (Mrs. John) McCrory of DeQueen, Arkansas, to the author, November 4, 1981.

⁵¹³Goodspeed Publishing Company, op. cit., op. 217.

⁵¹⁴Ibid.

⁵¹⁵Betty McCommas, ed., The History of Sevier County and Her People (1803-1936). (Dallas, Texas: Taylor Publishing Company, 1980), p. 192.

⁵¹⁶Ibid., p. 197.

⁵¹⁷From a clipping in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵¹⁸Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵¹⁹Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵²⁰Letters in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵²¹Baptismal certificates in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵²²Gravestone information collected by Barbara Rogers Robbins.

523J.A. Sage, obituary, Arkansas Methodist, June 2, 1897, p. 15, cols. 1-2.

524Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

525Ibid.

526Ibid.

527First Methodist Church of DeQueen, Arkansas. Mimeographed sheet of early local church history produced in connection with the celebration of the 100th birthday of IRA PIERCE ROGERS, July, 1957. Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

528Probably should be June 6, 1897, as June 5, 1897, was on a Saturday.

529First Methodist Church of DeQueen, Arkansas, loc. cit.

530McCommas, op. cit., p. 199. "Mr. and Mrs. IRA P. ROGERS" are also included in this list, but IRA P. ROGERS was not married at the time. It probably means that not only was IRA P. ROGERS a charter member, but his future wife, then Miss Florence Hudson, was also a charter member.

531Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

532Mrs. W.H. Thomas, "History of Women's Work in DeQueen, Arkansas Methodist Church," Mimeographed. n.p., n.d. (c1951). Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

533Ibid.

534McCommas, op. cit., p. 199.

535Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

536Ibid.

537See the author's biography of William Henry Rogers for additional information.

538Thomas, loc. cit.

539Ibid.

540Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

541Thomas, loc. cit.

PART IV. THE MATURE YEARS (1902-1958)

⁵⁴²On p. 44, the distance of two and one-half miles is given.

⁵⁴³McCommas, op. cit., p. 251.

⁵⁴⁴Ibid., p. 49.

⁵⁴⁵Centennial History of Arkansas Methodism, 1815-1935. Photocopy of pp. 280-281 furnished to the author by Ann Mellard, February, 1983.

⁵⁴⁶Obituary of Florence Hudson Rogers. Clipping in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins, probably from the DeQueen Bee, cAugust 31, 1951.

⁵⁴⁷McCommas, op. cit., pp. 194-195.

⁵⁴⁸Centennial History..., loc. cit.

⁵⁴⁹Ibid., p. 49. See DeQueen Bee of October 22, 1936, for "daughter's account."

⁵⁵⁰Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 7, 1904. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵⁵¹Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

⁵⁵²Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 7, 1904.

⁵⁵³Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, July 28, 1907. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵⁵⁴Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 28, 1907. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

⁵⁵⁵Centennial History..., loc. cit.

⁵⁵⁶Obituary, Arkansas Gazette, January 31, 1984.

⁵⁵⁷Obituary of Florence Hudson Rogers.

⁵⁵⁸McCommas, op. cit., p. 225.

⁵⁵⁹Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 7, 1904.

⁵⁶⁰Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 28, 1907.

561 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

562 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, July 7, 1904. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

563 Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 7, 1904.

564 Ibid.

565 Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 17, 1904.

566 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, July 17, 1904.

567 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, July 22, 1904? Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

568 See the author's biography of Richard Francis Rogers for additional information.

569 From an undated clipping from the DeQueen Bee in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins. Framed diploma also in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

570 McCommas, op. cit., pp. 226-227.

571 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

572 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, July 14, 1907. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

573 Letters from IRA PIERCE ROGERS and Florence Hudson Rogers to Wesley Rogers, July 28, 1907. Letters in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

574 Postcard from Ella Rogers to Mrs. IRA PIERCE ROGERS, August 3, 1907. Post card in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

575 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, September 15, 1907. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

576 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

577 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, December, 1908. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

578 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

579 Andrew Cleveland Rogers Bible gives Ira Rogers as a witness. Copy furnished to the author by Dorothy Rogers Keith, February, 1986.

580 See the author's biography of Anthony Jenkins Rogers for additional information.

581 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

582 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers for additional information.

583 Teaching license in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

584 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, October 31, 1915. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

585 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Wesley Rogers, November 13, 1915. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

586 Ballots in possession of the author.

587 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers for additional information.

588 See the author's biography of Frank Rogers for additional information.

589 See the author's biography of Anthony Jenkins Rogers for additional information.

590 DeQueen, Arkansas, Bee, p. 1. Reprinted in facsimile in the 50th Anniversary Edition of the Bee, 1947. Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

591 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers for additional information.

592 Ibid.

593 See the author's biography of William Henry Rogers for additional information.

594 From a clipping in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

595 See the author's biography of Stephen Wesley Rogers for additional information.

596 Letter from IRA PIERCE ROGERS to Barbara Rogers, September 30, 1934. Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

597 See the author's biography of Ira James "Buck" Rogers for additional information.

598 Letter from Florence Hudson Rogers to Barbara Rogers, 1935 (cFebruary 1). Letter in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

599 See the author's biography of Ira James "Buck" Rogers for additional information.

600 From an item in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

601 See the author's biography of Anthony Jenkins Rogers for additional information.

602 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers for additional information.

603 See the author's biography of Francis Rogers for additional information.

604 Item in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

605 See the author's biography of Anthony Jenkins Rogers for additional information.

606 Statement by IRA PIERCE ROGERS in personal interview with the author, DeQueen, Arkansas, c1952.

607 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers, Jr. for additional information.

608 See the author's biography of Anthony Jenkins Rogers for additional information.

609 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers, Jr. for additional information.

610 Letter in possession of Jayne Rogers.

611 From an undated clipping in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

612 From a clipping (probably August 31, 1951) from the DeQueen Bee in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

613 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers, Jr. for additional information.

614 See the author's biography of Ira James "Buck" Rogers for additional information.

615 See the author's biography of James Wesley Rogers, Jr. for additional information.

616 Text of statement in possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.

617 Ibid.

⁶¹⁸Anthony Jenkins Rogers outlived his father by only a few days. He died on April 7, 1958. Both Frank Rogers and Ella Rogers died in 1969, he on January 10 in Texarkana, Arkansas, and she on February 3 in Hope, Arkansas. Ella Rogers was buried in the Chapel Hill Cemetery in Sevier County, Arkansas.

⁶¹⁹From a clipping (probably very early April, 1958, from either the DeQueen Bee or DeQueen Daily Citizen) in the possession of Barbara Rogers Robbins.